

AGENDA TITLE:

Review of City's Annual Financial Report (Fiscal Year 2010/11) by Macias, Gini &

O'Connell, LLP

MEETING DATE:

December 21,2011

PREPARED BY:

Deputy City Manager

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file the following reports and financial statements submitted by Macias, Gini & O'Connell, LLP and the Internal Services department for Fiscal Year 2010/11:

- The Combined Annual Financial and Single Audit Report
- Management Report
- Report on Applying Agreed-upon Procedures

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The annual audit was conducted to assure the City Council and other interested parties that the City's financial records and reports are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting

principles (GAAP), that internal controls are adequate to safeguard the City against loss from unauthorized use or disposition of assets and that the City has complied with all agreements and covenants to obtain grant funds and debt financing. Macias, Gini & O'Connell, LLP (MGO) issued an "unqualified opinion." Scott Brunner, Director of MGO will be present to answer questions during the meeting.

The reports will be provided to federal and State oversight agencies, bond trustees and insurance companies for their review and evaluation. Copies of the reports are provided to the City Council and are also available to the public by contacting the Financial Services Division or through the City web site at www.lodi.gov and at the Lodi Public Library.

Certificate of Achievement

The City received a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for the 18th year and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) to the 12th year in a row. A copy of the GFOA certificate is included in the 2010/11 Financial Reports.

FISCAL IMPACT:

By law and good management practice, the City's financial records are audited by independent auditors according to Generally Accepted Auditing Standards. Well maintained financial records are the cornerstone by which the City fulfills its

fiduciary responsibilifiesto the public

Jordan Ayers

Deputy City Manager

Attachment

APPROVED: Konradt Bartlam, City Manager

CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2011

BOB JOHNSON, MAYOR
JOANNE MOUNCE, MAYOR PRO TEMP
LARRY HANSEN, COUNCILMEMBER
PHIL KATZAKIAN, COUNCILMEMBER
ALAN NAKANISHI, COUNCILMEMBER

KONRADT BARTLAM, CITY MANAGER

Prepared by the Financial Services Division Ruby Paiste, Financial Services Manager Wendy Dowhower, Supervising Accountant

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF LODI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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CITY OF LODI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

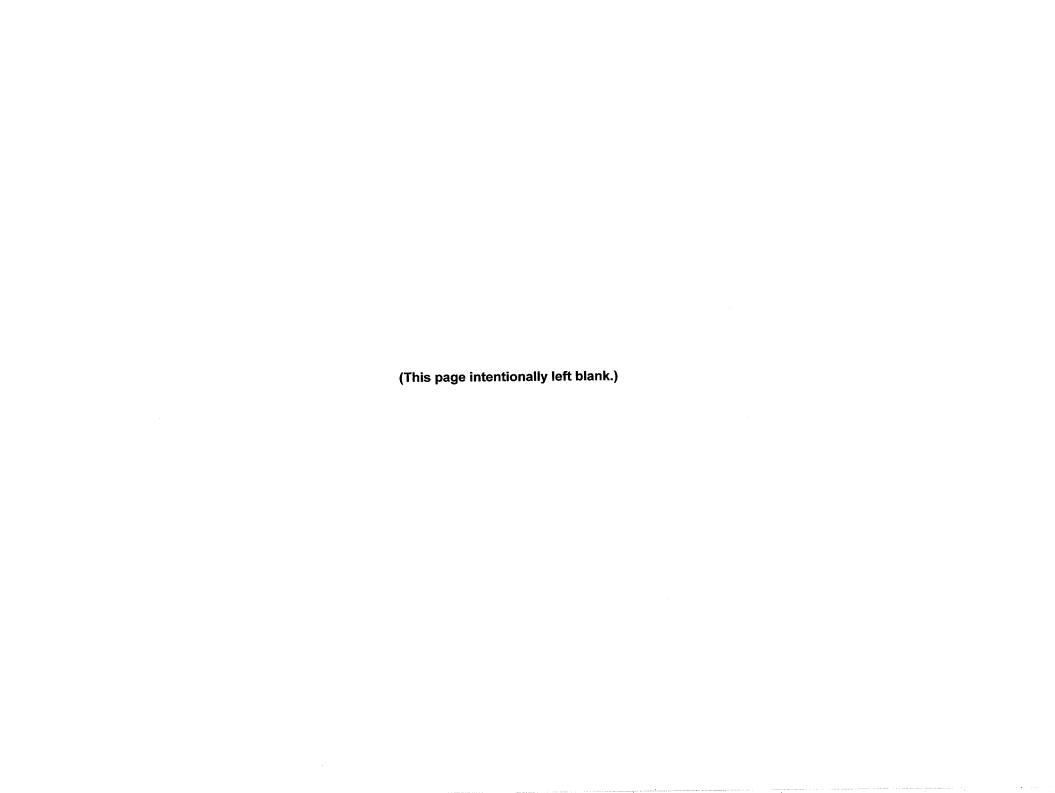
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CITY COUNCIL

BOB JOHNSON, Mayor
JOANNE MOUNCE, Mayor Pro
Tempore
COUNCILMEMBERS:
LARRY HANSEN
PHIL KATZAKIAN
ALAN NAKANISHI

CITY OF LODI

CITY HALL, 221 WEST PINE STREET
P.O. BOX 3006
LODI, CALIFORNIA 95241-1910
(209) 333-6706
FAX (209) 333-6795

KONRADT BARTLAM
City Manager

RANDI JOHL City Clerk

STEVE SCHWABAUER
City Attorney

December 6, 2011

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Manager of the City of Lodi:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is hereby submitted. This report is provided to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of the City of Lodi (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The report conforms to the highest standards of financial reporting as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), for reporting by State and local governments. The responsibility for the accuracy, fairness and completeness of the report rests with the City.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). We believe that the information is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position of the City. In addition, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain full understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

The funds included in the CAFR are those deemed dependent upon the City and controlled by the City Council and reflect the City's financial reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement 14.

The City was incorporated December 6, 1906, as a municipal corporation under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Under the Council-Manager form of government, policy making and legislative authority are entrusted to the City Council. The City Council consists of five members elected at-large by its voters for four-year terms, with no term limits. Elections are held

in November of even-numbered years. Each year the Mayor and Mayor Pro-Tempore are chosen by the members of the City Council. The Mayor presides at Council meetings and acts as the ceremonial head of the City, the Mayor Pro Tempore serves as Mayor in his or her absence. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for appointing department heads, and overseeing the operations of the City. The City Manager, City Attorney and the City Clerk are appointed by the City Council.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services including public safety (police, fire and graffiti abatement), public utilities services (electric, water and wastewater), transportation services (streets, flood control and transit) leisure, cultural and social services (parks and recreation, library and community center), and general government services (management, community development, human resources administration, financial administration, building maintenance and equipment maintenance).

Several municipal services are provided through other government agencies, private companies or public utility companies, including:

	Number of Facilities
Elementary and Secondary Schools	18
Sanitation (solid waste) and Cable Television	3
Ambulance	1
Gas and Telephone	2

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City is located in the San Joaquin Valley between Stockton 10 miles to the south, and Sacramento 35 miles to the north, and adjacent to U.S. Highway 99. The City population is 62,473 and is contained in an area of 13.92 square miles. The City has grown steadily since incorporation in 1906. The City's growth is provided for in both the General Plan and the City's growth control ordinance that allows an increase in population of 2% per year until the growth limits are reached.

The City is built on a strong and broad based local economy. The City is known for its Zinfandel wine. It is an authentic dynamic wine region with 75 wineries within 10 miles of downtown. The employment base is diversified with food processing, packaging, plastic and service industries.

In addition, the City has a wide range of small, financially sound businesses that add to the economic strength of the City. These companies range in size from 10 to 150 employees and produce a wide variety of products, services and commodities.

Over the past several years, there has been an increase in industrial and residential development that has been unprecedented since the early 1980s. This new development combined with the growing strength of the wine/grape industry is a positive indicator for the City. The City's focus on economic development has encouraged numerous big industries to move to the City that collectively created hundreds of new jobs.

Economic Development

The City continues to be committed to promoting economic development (business retention and attraction) and expanding the tax base to fund City services rather than increase taxes to pay for these services. The City has provided for additional retail sales and commercial activity with approval of new retail developments adjacent to Highway 99 and Harney Lane. The City is also committed to an Enterprise Zone with San Joaquin County.

MAJOR GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND PROJECTS

To assist the citizens of the City in understanding where the City intends to allocate available resources, the City Council, the City Manager and Department Heads established in 2004 a hierarchy of major goals, objectives and major projects that support and re-enforce the City's mission statement.

Four major City goals were established as policy direction and focal points for the efforts of City staff. These goals include:

Ensure a High Quality of Life and a Safe Environment for Citizens

Ensure Efficient and Productive City Organization

Ensure Public Trust, and

Ensure the Development of the Lodi Economy for a Fiscally Sound City Organization

City Council, the City Manager and Department Heads established nineteen major City objectives:

Maintain City's Sense of Community Provide for a Balanced Community

Enhance Access through Implementation of Information Systems Strategic Plan

Promote Urban Forestry

Attract, Retain and Invest in a Quality City Work Force

Encourage Public Arts, Cultural and Recreational Opportunities

Provide Appropriate and Sufficient City Facilities Develop Short and Long Range Operational Plans Develop Effective Records Management Program

Promote Commercial/Industrial Base

Provide Employee Training and Education **Evaluate Telecommunications Opportunities**

Provide Resources to Maintain City's Infrastructure Promote Public Relations and Marketing Efforts Ensure Open and Accessible Public Meetings

Pursue Efforts to be Entrepreneurial

Improve Customer Service

Continue to use Partnerships to Advance City's Objectives Provide a Balanced Budget & Adhere to Adopted Policies

Projects represent the foundation of the planning statements for the City. These projects are designed to accomplish specific objectives and become the focus for organization wide effort.

As discussed above, economic revitalization continued to be an active focal point of the City in 2010-11. The following projects are underway and will see significant progress or be completed in 2012.

Water Treatment Plant

The City currently relies on groundwater for its drinking water supply. During FY 2009-10, the City requested bids for the construction of an 8 million gallon a day water treatment plant, utilizing surface water from the Mokelumne River. In October 2010, the City awarded the construction contract

and closed on a revenue bond issue to finance the construction. Construction began in March 2011 and is estimated to be completed in October 2012. Total cost for the plant is estimated to be \$36.5 million.

DeBenedetti Park Improvements and G-Basin

DeBenedetti Park is approximately a 46-acre parcel that will support parks and recreation programs and serve as a storm drainage basin. The initial phase of this project consists of providing and installing storm drainage piping and pumping, water well and irrigation system and turf. New turf areas will be used for soccer, flag football and softball programs. Estimated cost of this phase of the project is \$1.3 million and will be completed by the end of 2011.

Grape Bowl Improvements

The Grape Bowl is a stadium that was originally constructed using Work Project Administration Funding during the 1940's. During FY 2009-10, Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant funds under the ARRA were used to upgrade the lighting. Additionally, significant improvements related to disability access were completed and significant progress was made toward installing an all-weather playing surface. These improvements were completed in August 2010 with the first game played on the new surface in November 2010.

Reynolds Ranch

Reynolds Ranch is a planned development on the south eastern edge of the city that will eventually incorporate residential and commercial development. A Costco store was completed with a grand opening in June 2011. Permits for a Home Depot have been approved and construction is expected to be completed for a grand opening in mid 2012.

Water Meters and Water Infrastructure

Under the state law, all residential housing must be billed for water usage on a metered basis by 2025. The City has embarked on a program to install meters on approximately 14,000 parcels over the next 6 years. A portion of this project will also include moving mains and service connections from alleys and rear yards to streets and front yards. Additionally, the City will be appropriately sizing water mains as part of this project. Construction began during FY 2009-10 and will continue through FY 2016-17. Estimated cost for the complete program is \$42.5 million.

White Slough Wastewater Treatment Plant De-watering Facility

The City awarded a contract in FY 2010/11 to construct a de-watering facility at its White Slough Wastewater Treatment Plant to meet regulatory requirements. The de-watering facility is estimated to cost approximately \$4.6 million and be completed by the end of calendar year 2011.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

A detailed understanding of the financial position and operating results of the City is provided in the following sections of this report. The following is a brief description of the City's financial condition, management practices and control techniques.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the policy as to when revenues, expenditures or expenses are recognized in the financial accounts and reported in the financial statements. The City's accounting records for general government operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when available and measurable. Expenditures are recorded when the services or goods are received and the liability incurred. For proprietary fund types, the City uses the accrual basis of accounting. As such, the measurement focus is on net income in addition to financial

position and changes in financial position. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as the liability is incurred. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

In developing the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal controls. The objective of the City's internal accounting controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and to ensure that transactions are properly recorded to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that estimates and judgments are required to be made by management in evaluating these costs and benefits.

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The City Manager is responsible for the preparation of the budget and its implementation after adoption. The City Council has the authority to amend the budget at any time during the year. The City Manager has the authority to make adjustments to the budget as long as those changes will not have a significant policy impact nor affect budgeted year-end balances. During fiscal year 2010-11, the City Council and City Manager made several supplemental budget appropriations, the majority of which relate to operating budgets and capital projects.

Fund Balance

It is the City's goal to target and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of at least 15% of expenditures and working capital balances in the Water and Wastewater enterprise funds of at least 25% of operating expenses. Based on a study completed in 2007, the target for the Electric enterprise fund working capital is \$12.9 million. The goals allow for variations from year-to-year to account for economic and fiscal changes. The General Fund maintained an unassigned fund balance of \$5,597,678 or 15.31%, of operating revenues at the end of fiscal year 2010-11.

Cash Management

The City has written investment policies that address a wide range of investments. These policies describe the City's investment objectives, investment authority, allowable investment vehicles, maturity terms and eligible financial institutions. They also describe the City's capital preservation and cash management objectives. As provided in the policy, investments are intended to be held until maturity and investment terms are to be consistent with the City's cash flow needs. Investment reports are issued quarterly to the City Manager and City Council to provide detailed information regarding the City's investments and compliance with City policy and as required by state law. An important objective of the City's investment policy is to achieve a reasonable rate of return on public funds while minimizing risks and preserving capital. In evaluating the performance of the City's investment portfolio, investments are expected to yield a rate of return that regularly meets or exceeds an average rate of return on a three-month U.S. Treasury Bill.

Appropriation Limitation

Article XIII B of the Constitution of the State of California (Proposition 4) provides for the limitation of expenditures by state and local governments. Under the provisions of this article, City appropriations funded through tax sources may not exceed Fiscal Year 1979 appropriation levels except as adjusted for increases in population and the growth in the California per capita income or non-residential assessed valuation due to new construction within the City.

Excluded from the limitation are appropriations funded through charges for services, fines and forfeitures, grants, transfers of service responsibilities between government agencies and indebtedness incurred prior to Fiscal Year 1979. Pursuant to subsequent legislation adopted after Article XIII B, the City is required to annually establish and adopt its appropriations limit by resolution. For 2010-11, the City's appropriations subject to limit were \$31,809,427 and the appropriation limit was \$75,523,822 leaving appropriations at \$43,714,395 below the limit.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2011, the City had outstanding Certificates of Participation of \$193,468,334. These liabilities are discussed in Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements and summarized below.

The City issued \$5.0 million of Certificates of Participation (1995 COP) to fund its share of capital improvements in the downtown and Cherokee Lane areas. These bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2002 Certificates of Participation. The City also issued \$1.97 million limited obligation improvement bonds for the Central City Revitalization Assessment District on July 22, 1996. The improvement bonds of the assessment district are not general obligations of the City.

The City also issued \$10.12 million for the renovation of the Performing Arts Center on August 1, 1996; the 2002 Certificates of Participation also refunded these bonds.

In 1999, the Electric Utility issued \$43.96 million Certificates of Participation to finance the costs of certain improvements to the distribution and transmission facilities of the City's electric system. These bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2002 Electric Systems Revenue Certificates of Participation. The 2002 bonds were refunded with the 2008 Electric Systems Revenue Certificates of Participation thereby eliminating a variable rate obligation.

In November 2002, the City issued the 2002 Revenue Certificates of Participation Series C for \$21,225,000 and 2002 Series D for \$22,740,000, to buy out the energy purchase agreement entered into by the City in January 2002 with Calpine.

On October 21, 2003, the City and the City of Fort Bragg issued Water and Wastewater revenue bonds (2003B) through the California Statewide Communities Development Authority ("the Authority") under its pooled financing program. Total bonds issued were \$9,855,000 of which \$5,000,000 was for the upgrade of the City's wastewater facilities.

In 2004, the City issued \$27,360,000 in Wastewater Certificates of Participation (2004A) to finance the costs of improvements to the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system.

In 2007, the City issued \$30,320,000 in Wastewater Certificates of Participation (2007A) to finance Phase III of the wastewater improvements and to refund the 1991 Certificates of Participation.

On July 24, 2008, the City issued the 2008 Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation to provide funds to currently refund the outstanding \$46,760,000 principal amount of the Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series A Variable Rates Certificates (the "Refunded" 2002 Certificates"); and to pay certain costs relating to the termination of a swap agreement relating to the Refunded 2002 Certificates.

On October 1, 2010, the City issued \$9,015,000 Water Revenue Certificates of Participation, 2010 Series A and \$29,650,000 Water Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series B (Federally taxable - Build America Bonds) to finance the construction of the Surface Water Treatment Facility which is designed to pump water from the Mokelumne River, treat and deliver it to the City's water distribution system

The City's debt management policy includes a commitment to monitor all forms of debt annually during the preparation of the City's Financial Plan and Budget to ensure compliance. Also, the City will generally conduct financing on a competitive basis, will seek an investment grade rating on any direct debt and will obtain credit enhancements such as letters of credit or insurance when necessary for marketing purposes, availability and cost effectiveness.

Interim Financial Reporting

Monthly financial reports are prepared to present the City's financial condition and results of operations. These executive reports are organized using the "pyramid" approach. As such, the highest level of summary data is presented first, followed by progressively greater levels of detail. The reports provide current period and year to date revenues, expenditures and encumbrances for all activities and funds, including year to date estimates and variances. The reports are available to all departments.

Single Audit

The City is subject to financial and compliance reporting required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, which is a requirement of all local and state governments receiving federal financial awards. As part of the Single Audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial awards, as well as to determine that the City has complied with certain applicable laws and regulations governing federal funds. The Single Audit report is published as part of the annual financial statements for easy reference.

Competitive Bidding Policy

All required purchases for materials, equipment and services during 2010-11 were made pursuant to competitive bidding procedures as established under the City's purchasing ordinance. Contracts for construction projects were awarded pursuant to competitive bidding procedures established by the State of California for projects in excess of \$5,000.

Risk Management

The City is self-insured for dental care, workers' compensation, general liability and unemployment insurance. General liability and workers' compensation are administered by outside agencies. The City administers unemployment insurance. Self-insurance transactions are accounted for under the Insurance Funds. At June 30, 2011, the Insurance Fund had a net deficit of \$286,387.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City Council requires an annual audit of the records and accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant. To ensure internal control, periodically the City conducts a request for proposal (RFP) process for auditing services. The accounting firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP was selected to perform this audit. The independent auditors' report precedes the basic financial statements and concludes that the City's basic financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CERTIFICATES OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. These Certificates of Achievement are prestigious national and state awards recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last eighteen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA this year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

As always the professionalism, dedication and efficiency of the Financial Services Division Accounting staff made it possible for the timely preparation of this report and are to be commended. I would also like to personally thank Ruby Paiste, Financial Services Manager, Wendy Dowhower, Supervising Accountant, Tyson Mordhorst, Senior Programmer Analyst, Nancy Spinelli, Accounting Clerk. Their work in preparing this year's CAFR is greatly appreciated.

I would also like to thank you for your continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jordan Ayers

Deputy City Manager/Internal Services Director

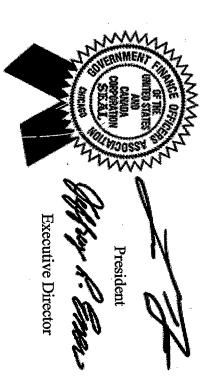
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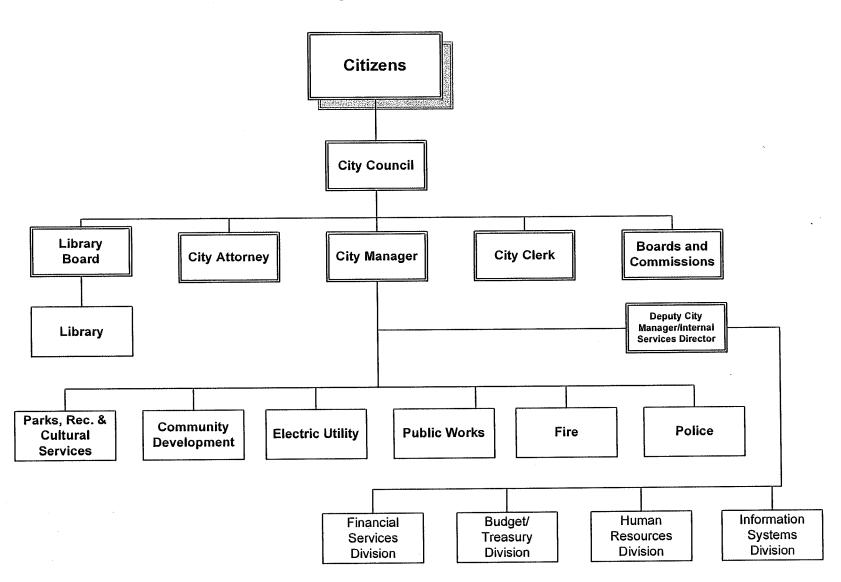
City of Lodi California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



City of Lodi



DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES

CITY COUNCIL

Bob Johnson Joanne Mounce Larry Hansen Phil Katzakian Alan Nakanishi

ADVISORY BODIES

Planning Commission Library Board Recreation Commission Site Plan and Architectural Review Committee

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Konradt Bartlam
Jordan Ayers
Steve Schwabauer
Randi Johl
Nancy Martinez
Dan Haverty
James Rodems
Director
Wally Sandelin
Elizabeth Kirkley
Konradt Bartlam

Mark Helms

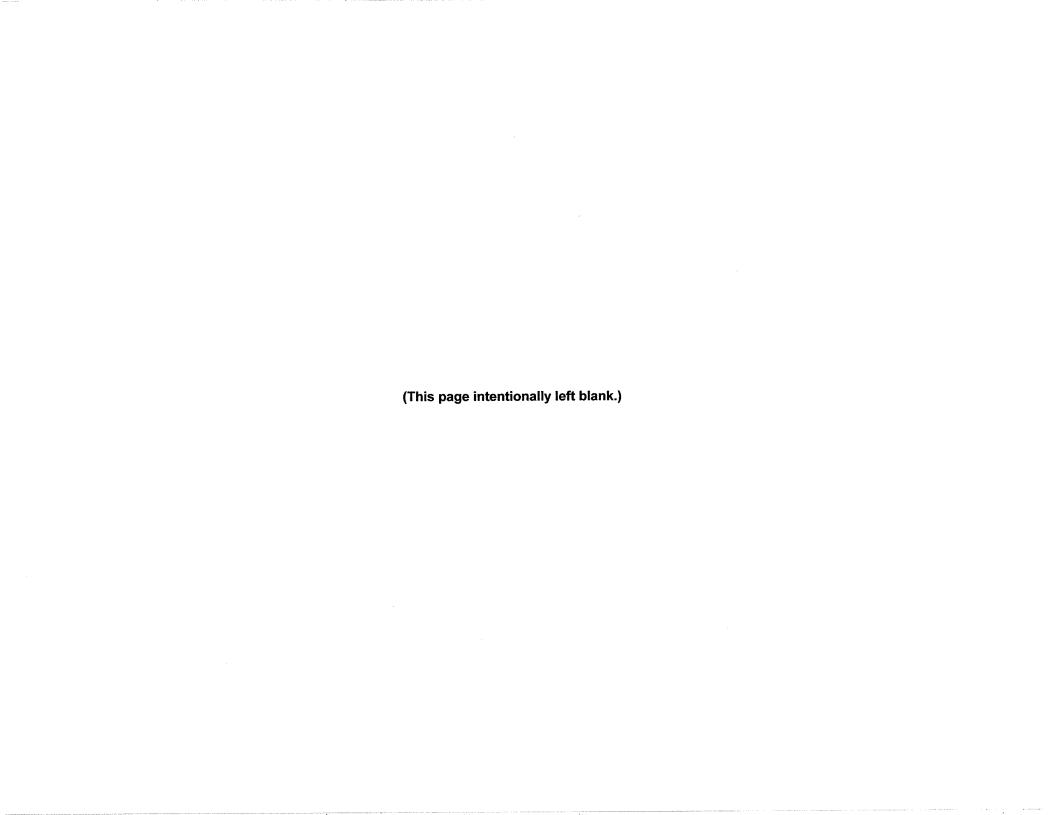
Mayor Pro Temp Council Member Council Member

Council Member

Lodi Improvement Committee Lodi Arts Commission Youth Commission Lodi Senior Citizens' Commission

City Manager
Deputy City Manager
City Attorney
City Clerk
Library Services Director
Interim Fire Chief
Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services

Public Works Director Electric Utility Director Community Development Director Police Chief



FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section is comprised of the Independent Auditors' Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, including the notes, required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information which includes Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.



Certified Public Accountants.

Sacramento • Walnut Creek • Oakland • Los Angeles/Century City • Newport Beach • San Diego

mgocpa.com

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lodi, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions during the year ended June 30, 2011.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of funding progress for the pension plan and OPEB plan, and the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – for the General Fund and Streets Fund as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the statistical and continuing disclosure sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory, statistical and continuing disclosure sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Macion Sini ¿ O'lonnell LLP

Sacramento, California December 6, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented as discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Lodi (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2011 fiscal year by \$199,943,375 (net assets). Of this amount, \$39,277,245 is unrestricted net assets deficit.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$7,870,364 in fiscal year 2011.
- As of June 30, 2011, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,086,502, an increase of \$2,388,031 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$4,807,755 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the close of the fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$6,146,405 (of which \$5,654,136 is unassigned) or 15.47 % of total general fund revenues of \$36,552,560.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$28,859,846 (11.5%) during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, and (3) **Notes** to the Financial Statements. This report also includes other **supplementary information** in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net assets** presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through users fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public protection, public works, community development, library, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include electric operations, wastewater operations, water operations and public transit operations.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: Governmental funds, Proprietary funds, and Fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining financial resources available in the near future to finance City programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, capital projects and debt service). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the streets fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers, either outside customers, or internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

• Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Electric, Wastewater, Water, all of which are considered to be major funds and the Transit system, which is considered to be a nonmajor proprietary fund.

• Internal Service funds are used to report activities that account for various employee benefits and self-insurance activities and fleet activities of the City. Because these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The activities of the Downtown and Cherokee Lane special assessments, the Industrial Way-Beckman special assessment and various landscape and lighting districts are accounted for and reported under the fiduciary funds. The activities of the Private Sector trust and the Holz bequest are also accounted for under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees, and schedules comparing budget to actual amounts in the General Fund and Streets Fund.

Combining Statements

The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City assets exceeded liabilities by \$199,943,375 at the close of the current fiscal year.

City of Lodi's Net Assets

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	13	3,913,523 36,064,911 59,978,434	34,024,118 135,959,897 169,984,015	130,456,950 197,586,365 328,043,315	100,098,973 190,452,081 290,551,054	\$	164,370,473 333,651,276 498,021,749	134,123,091 326,411,978 460,535,069
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities		0,399,841 5,667,115 6,066,956	41,302,643 8,250,009 49,552,652	239,591,308 12,420,110 252,011,418	209,828,660 9,080,746 218,909,406	-	279,991,149 18,087,225 298,078,374	251,131,303 17,330,755 268,462,058
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted		4,164,912 4,894,802	113,308,321 13,233,037	104,858,175 5,302,731	100,232,601		219,023,087 20,197,533	213,540,922 13,233,037
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net assets		(5,148,236) (3,911,478	(6,109,995) 120,431,363	(34,129,009) 76,031,897	(28,590,953) 71,641,648	\$	(39,277,245) 199,943,375	(34,700,948) 192,073,011

Assets. The City's total net assets increased by \$7,870,364 or 4.1%. The increase is primarily due to the following:

Governmental activities. Total assets for the governmental activities had an insignificant decrease of \$5,581 resulting from offsetting increases and decreases in current and capital assets.

Business-type activities. Total assets for the business-type activities increased by \$37,492,261 or 12.90%. The increase is mainly attributed to the increase in restricted assets held by fiscal agent from the proceeds of the 2010 Water certificates of participation of \$34,705,596, offset by the decrease in wastewater bond proceeds of \$512,554; increase in capital assets of \$7,134,284, primarily from construction in progress, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment; decrease in cash and restricted cash due to the decrease in pollution remediation costs \$3,848,939. Other insignificant activities offset the difference.

Liabilities. The City's total liabilities increased by \$29,616,316 or 11%. The increase is primarily due to the following:

<u>Governmental activities</u>. Total liabilities for the governmental activities decreased by \$3,485,696. This decrease is attributed to the reduction in self-insurance liabilities of \$579,629; decrease in unearned revenues from Prop 1B of \$1,093,838, Energy Efficiency Block grant \$26,524, Local Law Enforcement Block grant, \$70,972; decrease in accrued salaries of \$1,414,190; decrease in compensated absences, \$516,186; decrease in accrued payments for the Lodi Avenue Reconstruction project, \$608,279 and the final payment for capital lease, \$141,576; offset by the increase in OPEB obligations, \$944,589. Other insignificant activities offset the difference.

<u>Business-type activities</u>. Total liabilities for the business-type activities increased by \$33,102,012 or 15%. The increase is primarily attributable to the issuance of the Water Certificates of participation, \$39,256,006; increase in unearned revenue from Prop 1B, \$412,740; accrued progress payments for the Water Surface Treatment plant, \$3,003,561; offset by principal payments towards the various certificates of participations, \$4,450,000; decrease in the pollution remediation obligation, \$3,848,939, and the full payment of the water loan from the Department of Water Resources, \$1,409,301. Other insignificant activities offset the difference.

Net Assets. The City's overall financial position has increased during the fiscal year. The net assets have increased by \$7,870,364 or 4%.

The largest portion (\$219,023,087) of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets net of any associated depreciation (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$20,197,533 (10.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted deficit amounts to \$39,277,245. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in two categories of net assets for the government as a whole. Unrestricted net assets are negative for both the governmental and business-type activities.

Refer to page 10 for analysis of the business-type activities unrestricted net assets.

City of Lodi's Change in Net Assets

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activ	Activities		Activities		
	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,685,056	5,326,042	87,391,833	93,110,030 \$	93,076,889	98,436,072
Operating grants and contributions	2,235,980	1,927,495	3,982,740	3,448,814	6,218,720	5,376,309
Capital grants and contributions	6,737,432	5,122,484	5,150,118	1,408,089	11,887,550	6,530,573
General revenues:						
Property taxes	12,697,676	12,836,162			12,697,676	12,836,162
Other taxes	10,363,488	10,282,299			10,363,488	10,282,299
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs	8,953,983	7,063,762			8,953,983	7,063,762
Litigation - environmental lawsuits proceeds				300,000		300,000
Other	1,689,440	2,072,580	1,928,824	1,654,051	3,618,264	3,276,631
Total revenues	48,363,055	44,630,824	98,453,515	99,920,984	146,816,570	144,551,808
Expenses					0.004.007	9 740 457
General government	8,261,967	8,749,457			8,261,967	8,749,457
Public protection	25,112,684	27,185,808		ar and a second	25,112,684	27,185,808
Public works	9,305,242	10,461,684			9,305,242	10,461,684
Community development	972,855	1,114,262			972,855	1,114,262
Library	1,354,904	1,440,342			1,354,904	1,440,342
Parks and recreation	5,778,165	5,076,874			5,778,165	5,076,874
Interest on long-term debt	1,075,064	1,104,971			1,075,064	1,104,971
Electric			63,399,665	64,364,204	63,399,665	64,364,204
Wastewater			11,686,782	11,289,458	11,686,782	11,289,458
Water			8,187,613	6,147,745	8,187,613	6,147,745
Transit			4,132,004	4,785,127	4,132,004	4,785,127
Total expenses	51,860,881	55,133,398	87,406,064	86,586,534	139,266,945	141,719,932
	-					

Changes in net assets before special item and transfers	(3,497,826)	(10,502,574)	11,047,451	13,334,450	7,549,625	2,831,876
Special item- gain on sale of parkland	320,739				320,739	
Transfers	6,657,202	5,867,983	(6,657,202)	(5,867,983)		
Changes in net assets	3,480,115	(4,634,591)	4,390,249	7,466,467	7,870,364	2,831,876
Net assets at beginning of year, as previously reported	120,431,363	125,065,954	71,641,648	60,085,595	192,073,011	185,151,549
Restatement of capital assets				4,089,586	•	4,089,586
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated	120,431,363	125,065,954	71,641,648	64,175,181	192,073,011	189,241,135
Net assets at end of year	\$123,911,478	120,431,363	76,031,897	71,641,648	\$199,943,375_	192,073,011

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities.

Net assets for the governmental activities increased by \$3,480,115 in the current fiscal year.

The key factors impacting the change in net assets are:

- Positive revenue growth
- Increased development activity
- Decrease in personnel costs
- Charges for services increased by 7%, a net amount of \$359,014 from the prior fiscal year largely from increased development activity resulting in increase in building permit fees (\$392,461), engineering inspection (\$155,839), plan check fees (\$159,335), planning fees (\$110,437), code permit inspection fees (\$90,928); offset by the one-time revenue received from NCPA for the conservation easement rights related to the Lodi Energy Center from prior year (\$504,000).
- Operating grants and contributions increased by 16%, a net amount of \$308,485 from the prior fiscal year primarily from the COPS Hiring Recovery grant, \$336,683.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1,614,948 or 32% from prior fiscal year. Increase in capital contributions was mainly attributable to the receipt of Prop 1B funds used for various street overlays and improvements (\$1,033,006), and funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) used for the Lodi Avenue reconstruction project (\$776,336).
- Property taxes decreased by \$138,486 or 1% compared to prior year. Continuing decline in market values falling below the assessed values caused homes to be reassessed and affected property tax revenues in the current year.
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$1,890,221 or 27%. Sales tax revenues increased by \$1,790,604 which include a one-time sales tax of \$1,184,900 related to the development of the Lodi Energy Center and \$605,704 increase due to a boost in consumer spending and higher fuel prices; and State motor vehicle license fees increased by \$99,617.
- Other revenues decreased by \$383,140 or 18% from prior fiscal year. This decrease was attributable to the decrease in donations for the Library renovation and HVAC projects (\$134,000) in prior year, decrease in investment earnings (\$21,866), decrease in reimbursable charges (\$223,131).

Expenses for governmental functions totaled \$51,860,881 a decrease of \$3,272,517 or 6% from the prior fiscal year.

Business-type activities.

Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$4,390,249 in the current year. The key elements of this increase are:

Capital Contributions: Net increase of \$3,742,029.

Wastewater Fund - \$3,025,135 - an increase of \$2,645,039 attributed to the impact fees collected from the development of the new surface water treatment plant.

Water Fund - \$1,668,202 – an increase of \$1,697,339 primarily from the water meter installation charges collected from property owners.

Transit Fund - \$456,781- a decrease of \$232,027 attributed to the purchase of fare boxes in the prior year with ARRA funds.

The City's Energy Cost Adjustment (ECA) was established with the intent to automatically adjust the electric rates for monthly fluctuations in the City's purchased power expenses. Bulk power costs decreased in the current year and by way of the ECA charge, operating revenue decreased by \$4,559,346. Lower power sales also contributed to the decline in operating revenue by \$2,936,993 due to a milder than normal summer and the impact of the current economic conditions.

Wastewater rates were increased during the year resulting in increased operating revenues of \$1,576,290 or 13% in Wastewater Utility.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,086,502, an increase of \$2,388,031 in comparison to the prior year resulting from the increase in sales tax, increase in capital contributions and overall decrease in operating expenditures.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,654,136 while total fund balance was \$6,146,405, an increase of \$1,861,189 from prior year primarily from increased sales tax revenues and reduced operating expenses. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 15.84% of total general fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year for the Wastewater Fund were \$10,219,159 and for the Transit Fund \$2,509,652. The Electric Fund unrestricted net assets deficit was \$6,880,954, the Water Fund was \$39,976,866 and the Internal Services Funds unrestricted net assets deficit was \$3,158,636.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are discussed in the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original operating budget and the final amended operating budget in the General Fund were a net increase in appropriations of \$50,000. The increase in appropriations can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$18,900 decrease in general government
- \$33,600 increase in public protection
- \$35,300 increase in public works

Significant differences between the final budget and the actual revenues and expenditures can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Taxes a favorable variance of \$175,804 was largely due to the increased receipts from the card room (\$57,960), increase in property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees (\$66,785), increase in cable TV franchise fees (\$80,219), increase in transient occupancy tax (\$25,899) and increase in industrial waste franchise fees (\$15,056) offset by a decrease in property taxes (\$22,891) and decrease in gas franchise fees (\$44,893).
- Miscellaneous revenues a favorable variance of \$219,328 is attributable to lease revenue from farmland adjacent to White Slough (\$186,621), work for others (\$20,380), and other revenues (\$12,327).
- For expenditures, a favorable variance between the final budget and actual expenditures of \$1,323,163 was due to savings from several vacancies and the continued overall effort to reduce spending and costs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, amounts to \$333,651,276 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$7,239,298, a 2.22% (a 0.08% decrease in governmental activities and 3.75% increase in business-type activities) as shown in the table below.

Changes in Capital Assets. Net of Depreciation

010
010

9,538,271
31,055,692
3,522,502
2,980,232
55,149,159
304,907
83,861,21 <u>5</u>
26,411,978
2 6 6

A significant increase in construction in progress compared to prior year was primarily due to the ongoing improvements to the White Slough Pollution Control Facility; the Surface Water Treatment Plant construction costs; the water meter installation project; the construction of DeBenedetti Park and G-Basin; Highway 99 and Harney lane improvements; and improvements at the Grape Bowl. The increase in buildings and improvements is due to the completion of various renovations. The decrease in land represents the sale of parkland to a developer to build a senior housing project.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 48-50 of this report.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$193,468,334. Of this amount, \$21,655,000 is the outstanding balance of the bonds issued to fund the new public safety building, refinancing of the performing arts center and the downtown and Cherokee Lane improvements. The total of \$171,813,334 from the business-type activities consists of \$39,236,306 for the Water Fund; \$54,920,895 for the Wastewater Fund; and \$77,656,133 for the Electric Fund.

City of Lodi's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type activities	<u>Total</u>
Certificates of Participation	\$ 21,655,000	171,813,334	193,468,334

The City's total bonded debt increased by \$34,398,284 during the current fiscal year.

Bond Rating

In June 2010, Standard & Poor's Rating Services affirmed the rating on outstanding electric utility debt instruments an A- with a stable outlook as a result of improved financial performance due to the implementation of various policies instituted by management. Fitch Rating Services upgraded the rating on outstanding wastewater utility debt instruments to A+ with a stable outlook in May 2011, as part of its global ratings recalibration.

In October 2010, Standard & Poor's Rating services issued a rating of AA- with a stable outlook in regards to the \$39.475 million Water Revenue bonds. Moody's Investor Services assigned a rating of Aa3 to this new issue.

On August 1, 2011, Fitch Rating Services affirmed the rating on outstanding public improvement bonds at AA- and assigned an implied general obligation bond rating of AA. The rating outlook was revised to stable from negative as a result of the City's successful improvement of its general fund position and maintaining its low debt profile.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 51-57 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The impacts of the global economic recession continue to affect Lodi's families, businesses, institutions and the City but the case can be made that the City is not only surviving the recession, but thriving. The City of Lodi continues to take actions necessary to maintain a more sustainable city. The tax base is now more diverse and less dependent upon a single source of retail sales tax, permanent reductions have been made to the municipal work force and greater efficiency in the delivery of city services has been established. Management has evaluated ways to make every City service more efficient, streamlining and consolidating services where possible. Other efficiencies include consolidation of multiple recreational programs, decentralization of purchasing and implementation of a single answer point for development permits. The City also reduced its workforce by 19% over the past seven years, from 470 full-time budgeted employees in 2004-05 to 383 full-time budgeted employees in 2011-12. Monthly work hours for many employees have been reduced through furloughs although the City continues to offer the same basic range of municipal services.

The recession is creating an opportunity for the City to take advantage of low construction costs to proceed with major capital projects. They include the construction of a Surface Water Treatment Plant, wastewater main replacement and underground electric cable maintenance. The 2011-12 budget proposes as many projects as possible focusing on maintenance and replacement of existing facilities and projects that reduce the City's recurring operational costs.

The City Council adopted a new Comprehensive General Plan that maintains Lodi's compact urban character yet provides for jobs and economic growth. In the future, Lodi will be a city accommodating a population of 99,000 and 51,000 jobs.

The 2011-12 budget has several issues that were taken into consideration: employee costs and contributions; capital programs; and cost increases beyond the City's control.

The City has been operating under annual concession agreements with all of its bargaining units. The combination of expiring concessions, cost increases beyond the City's control and scheduled cost increases results in approximately a \$6.6 million increase in costs over the prior year budget. The City has closed this gap through a combination of concession agreements with bargaining units that will carry the City through FY 2011-2012, management actions to reduce costs and early retirements.

Employee costs and contributions – Prior to the economic downturn, Lodi aggressively moved to manage employee expenses. Positions not deemed vital to City operations were held vacant, and other departmental expenses were closely monitored. Importantly, as the economy plummeted, in March 2009, City employees made a number of salary and benefit concessions to reduce salary costs, including salary reductions, furloughs, and waiving of the City's deferred compensation match. These concessions alone were valued at over \$2.3 million for FY 2009-10, \$2.7 million for FY 2010-11, and \$3.8 million for FY 2011-12. Consequently, the City has largely avoided employee layoffs and drastic service cuts so common in other cities.

<u>Capital programs</u> – The City continues to utilize one-time funds for capital maintenance, rather than ongoing operations. In prior years, the City assessed its physical plant and is using one-time funds generated by the Lodi Energy Center, to address deferred maintenance projects on its buildings. Scheduled to be completed this year are improvements to the heating and cooling systems in City Hall, various roof and gutter replacement projects and a retrofit of a portion of the unused space in the former public safety building. Additionally, the FY 2011-12 budget allocates \$300,000 toward the replacement of Fire Station #2. The above projects total just over \$1 million.

Costs beyond the City's control – While the revenues have stabilized, the cost of retirement and medical insurance continue to rise. CalPERS has provided estimates for the City's contribution to the pension plan that are significantly higher than the past years. Medical insurance costs are estimated to increase by 12 percent. The estimated General Fund increase is \$400,000 with a total city-wide medical premium cost of nearly \$5.8 million. It is also anticipated that health insurance costs will also continue to climb every year for the next several years. Additionally, the City is self-funded for worker's compensation and a significant increase in cost and the severity of claims translated into higher projected future liabilities for this program. The City is working aggressively to contain the worker's compensation costs increases.

Economic Development

During this difficult economic time, the City has fared better than the surrounding area, as a whole. While not immune to the current foreclosure crisis, the City housing stock has seen fewer foreclosures and has maintained housing values better than the surrounding communities.

The City's unemployment rate continues to track roughly 4 percent lower than that of San Joaquin County. The City's diversified economic base continues to help the City maintain its revenue base.

Although agriculture is an important part of the City's past, present and future by providing residents with employment on farms and in processing plants, there are even more jobs in food and plastics manufacturing and in health-related businesses.

Lodi Memorial Hospital, Blue Shield and Cottage Bakery have the highest year-round employment in the City, and large national and international manufacturers such as General Mills and CertainTeed find the City an attractive base for their West Coast operations.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City' accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Financial Services Division of the City of Lodi at 310 W. Elm Street, Lodi, California, 95240.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the City's financial position and operating results. Information is grouped by governmental activities or business-type activities.

The Fund Financial Statements report information about the City's Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and the Fiduciary Fund.

The notes have an integral role in disclosing information essential to the fair presentation of the Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS			00 447 005	•	56,154,354
Cash and investments	\$	26,736,969	29,417,385	\$	10,491,826
Accounts receivable, net		3,329,441	7,162,385		1,537,758
Property tax receivable		1,537,758	44.700		74,389
Interest receivable		29,606	44,783		14,309
Internal balances		(1,225,173)	1,225,173		0.005.400
Due from other governmental agencies		535,544	1,799,876		2,335,420
Restricted assets		1,692,841	68,662,007		70,354,848
Loans receivable		1,108,324	160,419		1,268,743
Advance receivable			12,866,272		12,866,272
Inventory		125,706	2,758,236		2,883,942
Other assets		42,507	318,255		360,762
Deferred charges			6,042,159		6,042,159
Capital assets, net:					
Nondepreciable		35,251,279	72,832,216		108,083,495
Depreciable, net		100,813,632	124,754 <u>,</u> 149_		225,567,781
TOTAL ASSETS		169,978,434	328,043,315		498,021,749
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,784,579	7,506,508		11,291,087
Accrued salaries and wages		666,790			666,790
Accrued interest		262,189	2,907,505		3,169,694
Unearned revenue		953,557	2,006,097		2,959,654
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		4,099,257	5,748,178		9,847,435
Due in more than one year		36,300,584	233,843,130		270,143,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES		46,066,956	252,011,418		298,078,374
NET ASSETS			404.050.475		240 022 087
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		114,164,912	104,858,175		219,023,087
Restricted for:					40,000,070
Capital projects		12,900,979			12,900,979
Debt service		1,692,841	5,302,731		6,995,572
Other purposes		300,982	المحاصف والو		300,982
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u></u>	(5,148,236)	(34,129,009)		(39,277,245)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	123,911,478	76,031,897	\$	199,943,375

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2011

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Assets Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Charges for Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Functions/Programs Expenses Services PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: (6,325,633)General government 8.261,967 1,792,934 114,286 29.114 (6.325,633)(23, 132, 536)1,087,327 249.527 (23, 132, 536)Public protection 25,112,684 643,294 9,305,242 355,894 984,291 6,423,027 (1,542,030)(1,542,030)Public works 627,711 627,711 Community development 972,855 1,600,566 (1,257,620)(1,257,620)47,208 50,076 Library 1,354,904 35,764 (4,497,241)(4,497,241)Parks & recreation 5,778,165 1,245,160 (1,075,064)(1,075,064) 1,075,064 Interest on long-term debt (37,202,413)51,860,881 5,685,056 2,235,980 6,737,432 (37,202,413) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: (1,131,423)(1,131,423)63.399.665 62,167,350 100,892 Electric 3,025,135 4,487,107 4.487,107 59,075 Wastewater 11.686.782 13,089,679 5,867,491 5,867,491 1,668,202 8,187,613 11,940,022 446,880 Water 4,132,004 194,782 3,375,893 456,781 (104,548)(104,548)Transit 9,118,627 9,118,627 87,406,064 87,391,833 3,982,740 5,150,118 11,887,550 (37,202,413)9,118,627 \$ (28,083,786) 139,266,945 93,076,889 6,218,720 Total primary government General revenues: Taxes: 12,697,676 12,697,676 Property taxes 8,691,568 8,691,568 Franchise taxes 1,246,021 1,246,021 Business license tax 425,899 425,899 Transient occupancy tax 8,953,983 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 8,953,983 708,957 133,404 575,553 Investment earnings 2,909,307 1,556,036 1,353,271 Other 320,739 320,739 Special item - gain on sale of parkland (6,657,202)Transfers 6,657,202 (4,728,378)35,954,150 40,682,528 Total general revenues, special item and transfers 4,390,249 7,870,364 3,480,115 Change in net assets 192,073,011 120.431.363 71,641,648 Net assets, beginning of year 76,031,897 199,943,375 123,911,478 Net assets, end of year

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds consist of the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects funds.

Major Governmental Fund:

General Fund

This fund is maintained to account for all financial resources that are not restricted as to their use. This includes property and sales taxes, business tax receipts, franchise taxes and various subventions such as Motor Vehicle In-Lieu fees received from the State of California. With the exception of grant programs, General Fund resources can be utilized for any legitimate governmental purpose.

Streets Fund

This fund was established to account for the following:

Gas Tax

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highway Code. Portions of the tax rate levied by the State of California on all gasoline purchases are allocated to cities throughout the State on a population basis. These funds are restricted for expenditure by the State of California for street related purposes only.

Development Impact Mitigation Fees

To account for impact fees charged to provide for the building of various storm drains and street improvements needed to serve new development. The fees are calculated on a per acre basis and are collected at subdivision final map approval or with building permit stage effective November 4, 1991.

Measure K Sales Tax

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City for sales tax collections under Measure K. Expenditures for administration, maintenance and construction must be for street-related projects.

Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)

To account for revenues from the federal highway administration for programs including surface transportation program (STP) for streets and roads, congestion mitigation and air quality program (CMAQ) and hazard elimination safety (HES) for street lighting projects.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds consist of the enterprise funds and the internal service funds.

Major Enterprise Funds include:

Electric Fund

The City established this fund in order to account for the provision of electric services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, source of supply, overhead, systems maintenance, customer service, engineering, administration, capital improvements maintenance and debt service.

Wastewater Fund

This fund was established by the City in order to account for the provision of waste water collection and treatment services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, improvements and debt service.

Water Fund

This fund was established by the City in order to account for the provision of water to the residents of the City as well as some customers in the County. All activities to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, operations, distribution, maintenance, capital improvements and debt service.

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund:

Transit Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the Dial-A-Ride and the Grapeline bus system.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Private-purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by the Library Board as trustee of the Lodi Public Library and for assets held by the City in accordance with the trust agreement on behalf of the Hutchins Street Square.

Agency Fund

This fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the property tax roll by the City on behalf of the property owners within the Industrial Way Beckman Districts and the Downtown and Cherokee Lane Districts and various landscape and lighting districts around the City.

CITY OF LODI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

		General	Streets Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		Fund	ruid	i unus	i uius
Cash and investments	\$	2,983,745	8,825,588	6,130,380 \$	17,939,713
Restricted assets	•	_,,,,,,,,,	.,,	1,692,841	1,692,841
Receivables:					
Accounts, net		3.009,980	210,899	90,620	3,311,499
Property taxes		1.537.758			1,537,758
Interest		6,778	9,449	4,113	20,340
Due from other funds		1,106,068		2,468	1,108,536
Due from other governmental agencies		105,841	102,487	327,216	535,544
Loans receivable				1,108,324	1,108,324
Inventory		890			890
Advances to other funds		316,480	55,000		371,480
Other assets		39,230		3,277	42,507
Total assets	\$	9,106,770	9,203,423	9,359,239 \$	27,669,432
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	2,222,292	806,950	119,828 \$	3,149,070
Accrued salaries and wages		666,790			666,790
Due to other funds				1,108,536	1,108,536
Advances from other funds				1,596,653	1,596,653
Deferred revenue		71,283	807,447	1,183,151	2,061,881
Total liabilities		2,960,365	1,614,397	4,008,168	8,582,930
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable					
Inventory		890			890
Advance to other funds		316,480			316,480
Other assets		39,230			39,230
Restricted					
Capital projects			7,589,026	4,203,629	11,792,655
Debt service				1,692,841	1,692,841
Other purposes				300,982	300,982
Assigned					
Encumbrances		135,669			135,669
Unassigned	·	5,654,136		(846,381)	4,807,755
Total fund balances		6,146,405	7,589,026	5,351,071	19,086,502
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,106,770	9,203,423	9,359,239 \$	27,669,432

CITY OF LODI RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	19,086,502
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net		35,251,279 100,780,346
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds as follows: Compensated absences Long-term debt		(7,027,434) (21,900,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due		(262,189)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		1,108,324
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of general liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, health benefits insurance, other insurance and the cost of operating and maintaining the City's fleet to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets		(3,125,350)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$]	123,911,478

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

		General Fund	Streets Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_	00 004 404			\$	23,061,164
Taxes	\$	23,061,164		870.690	Ф	954,085
Licenses and permits		83,395	5,533,846	1,298,670		16,865,039
Intergovernmental revenues		10,032,523	· ·	2,355,511		3,946,171
Charges for services		1,035,220	555,440	2,333,511		1,406,907
Fines, forfeits and penalties		1,404,307	53,429	307,433		816,785
Investment and rental income		455,923	688,565	307,400		688,565
Contributions and donations		400.000	88,689	230,503		799,220
Miscellaneous revenue	_	480,028	6,919,969	5,065,407	_	48,537,936
Total revenues		36,552,560	6,919,969	5,005,407	_	40,007,900
Expenditures:						
Current:		6.478,159		1,188,951		7,667,110
General government		24.091.472		397,883		24,489,355
Public protection		1,421,238	1,817,928	475,441		3,714,607
Public works		1,421,230	1,017,320	969,409		969,409
Community development		1,357,473		000,100		1,357,473
Library		2,191,102		1,936,165		4,127,267
Parks and recreation		2,191,102	6,744,515	2,631,990		9,376,505
Capital outlay			0,144,010	2,001,000		•
Debt service:		6,427		1,074,737		1,081,164
Interest and fiscal charges		141,576		610,000		751,576
Principal payments		35,687,447	8,562,443	9,284,576	•	53,534,466
Total expenditures		33,007,447				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	865,113	(1,642,474)	(4,219,169)		(4,996,530)
Other financing sources (uses):				5.040.504		11,880,987
Transfers in		5,379,186	661,270	5,840,531		
Transfers out		(4,383,110)	(93,279)	(747,396)		(5,223,785)
Proceeds from the sale of land				97,359		97,359 6,754,561
Total other financing sources (uses)		996,076	567,991	5,190,494		6,754,561
Special item - sale of parkland				630,000	_	630,000
Net change in fund balances		1,861,189	(1,074,483)	1,601,325		2,388,031
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	4,285,216	8,663,509	3,749,746	_	16,698,471
Fund balances, end of year	\$	6,146,405	7,589,026	5,351,071	\$_	19,086,502

CITY OF LODI

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,388,031
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays, capital contributions and depreciation expense are as follows:	
Capitalized capital outlays	9,376,505
Capital asset contributions	136,850
Depreciation expense	(8,020,531)
Book value on disposed capital assets	(1,386,362)
Long-term debt proceeds, net of discounts, provide current financial resources to governmental funds,	
but issuing debt proceeds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayments	
of the principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments	
reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Repayments of principal are as follows:	
Capital leases	141,576
Certificates of participation principal	610,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health benefits	
and self-insurance, costs of operation and maintenance of the City's fleet, to individual funds.	
The net revenue (expenses) of the internal service funds are reported with	
governmental activities.	84,489
Revenues reported in the funds since they provide current financial resources are not reported	
as revenues in the statement of activities this year since they were reported in the previous year.	(354,483)
Other expenses in the statement of activities that do not use current financial resources are not reported as	
expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	497,940
Change in accrued interest	
Change in Section in S	 6,100 3,480,115

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

Governmental

		Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	_		Dusiness-type Acaviacs	- Enterprise i una	Nonmajor Fund		Service
		Electric	Wastewater	Water	Transit	Total	Funds
ASSETS	_						
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	5,032,177	10,606,065	12,807,412	971,731 \$	29,417,385 \$	8,797,256
Restricted cash and investments				16,035,953		16,035,953	
Restricted assets with fiscal agents		10,796,036	4,953,755	34,706,413		50,456,204	
Receivables:							
Accounts, net		3,906,912	722,746	681,778	1,850,949	7,162,385	17,942
Interest		11,164	11, 444	21,093	1,082	44,783	9,266
Due from other governmental agencies			65,399	55,170	1,679,307	1,799,876	
Advance receivable		12,866,272				12,866,272	
Loans receivable		160,419				160,419	
Inventory		2,551,898	11,666	194,672		2,758,236	124,816
Other assets			4,530	313,725		318,255	
Total current assets	_	35,324,878	16,375,605	64,816,216	4,503,069	121,019,768	8,949,280
Name: went consts:							
Noncurrent assets:			2,169,850			2,169,850	
Restricted assets with fiscal agents			2 ,	1,225,173		1,225,173	
Advances to other funds		4.739.068	892,933	410.158		6,042,159	
Deferred charges		4,700,000	502,555	,			
Capital assets,net:		6,463,554	49,214,126	15.463.619	1.690.917	72,832,216	
Nondepreciable		36,066,651	47,468,694	29,284,423	11,934,381	124,754,149	33,286
Depreciable, net	-	42,530,205	96,682,820	44,748,042	13,625,298	197,586,365	33,286
Total capital assets	-	47,269,273	99,745,603	46,383,373	13,625,298	207,023,547	33,286
Total noncurrent assets TOTAL ASSETS	-	82,594,151	116,121,208	111,199,589	18,128,367	328,043,315	8,982,566
LIABILITIES Current fiabilities:							
Accounts payable and other liabilities		1,425,941	497,852	4,796,977	785,738	7,506,508	635,509
Accounts payable and other habilities Accrued interest		2,044,633	680,217	182,655		2,907,505	
Unearned revenue		15,600	****	868,218	1,122,279	2,006,097	
Self-insurance liability		15,555					1,445,428
Accrued compensated absences		251,611	203,371		20,474	475,456	42,354
Certificates of participation payable		3,058,889	1,419,133	794,700		5,272,722	
Total current liabilities	-	6,796,674	2,800,573	6,642,550	1,928,491	18,168,288	2,123,291
	-	0,700,074					
Noncurrent liabilities:							6,904,910
Self-insurance liability		649,258	714,184		64,926	1,428,368	64,927
Accrued compensated absences		74,597,244	53,501,762	38,441,606		166,540,612	
Certificates of participation payable		14,551,244	00,001,102	33,111,111			3,014,788
Net OPEB obligation				65,874,150		65,874,150	
Pollution remediation obligation		75,246,502	54,215,946	104,315,756	64,926	233,843,130	9,984,625
Total noncurrent liabilities		82,043,176	57,016,519	110,958,306	1,993,417	252,011,418	12,107,916
TOTAL LIABILITIES	,	82,043,170	57,010,010	110,000,000			
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)			40 005 500	40.218.149	13,625,298	104.858,175	33,286
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,129,198	48,885,530	40,210,149	10,020,200	,000,110	25,200
Restricted:						5,302,731	
Debt service		5,302,731	10.040.450	(20.076.960)	2,509,652	(34,129,009)	(3,158,636)
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,880,954)	10,219,159	(39,976,866) 241,283	16,134,950 \$	76.031,897 \$	(3,125,350)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	\$	550,975	59,104,689	241,203	10,104,500 0	10,001,001	

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

Governmental

						Activities-
		Business-type Activitie	es - Enterprise Funds			Internal
	 Electric	Wastewater	Water	Nonmajor Fund Transit	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	 			404.700	\$ 87,391,833	10.826.603
Charges for services	\$ 62,167,350	13,089,679	11,940,022	194,782	\$ 87,391,033	10,020,003
OPERATING EXPENSES					40.770.040	1,322,424
Personnel services	5,880,798	3,257,618	1,359,227	272,599	10,770,242	7,051,965
Supplies, materials and services	11,292,763	1,955,464	2,590,222	2,927,039	18,765,488 36,814,860	2,215
Utilities	35,344,028	758,934	652,296	59,602	10,774,933	1.448
Depreciation and amortization	6,285,968	2,311,682	1,304,519	872,764	10,774,933	2,443,158
Claims	 58,803,557	8,283,698	5,906,264	4,132,004	77,125,523	10,821,210
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 56,603,557	6,263,090	0,000,204	1,102,001	- Inima - Inim	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 3,363,793	4,805,981	6,033,758	(3,937,222)	10,266,310	5,393
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	190.470	220,600	154,836	9,647	575,553	42,752
Investment income	(4,390,921)	(2,778,805)	(1,491,550)	0,0 11	(8,661,276)	
Interest expense	(4,390,921)	(2,770,000)	(1,431,550)	4,200	4,200	
Rent	100.892	59,075	446,880	3,375,893	3,982,740	
Operating grants	•	(624,279)	(789,799)	0,010,000	(1,619,265)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(205,187)	113,985	359,979	27,077	1,349,071	36,344
Other revenues	 848,030		(1,319,654)	3,416,817	4,368,977	79,096
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 (3,456,716)	(3,009,424)	(1,319,034)	3,410,017		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	 (92,923)	1,796,557	4,714,104	(520,405)	5,897,333	84,489
		3.025.135	1,668,202	456,781	5,150,118	
Capital contributions	(2.906.029)	(1,519,946)	(2,231,227)	.00,.01	(6,657,202)	
Transfers out	 (2,906,029)	1,505,189	(563,025)	456,781	(1,507,084)	
Net capital contributions and transfers	 (2,900,029)	1,000,100	(000,020)			
Change in net assets	(2,998,952)	3,301,746	4,151,079	(63,624)	4,390,249	84,489
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 3,549,927	55,802,943	(3,909,796)	16,198,574	71,641,648	(3,209,839)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 550,975	59,104,689	241,283	16,134,950	\$ 76,031,897	\$ (3,125,350)
,	 					

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

Governmental

			Business-	type Activities - Enterpri				Activities-
	******		10/	Water	Nonmajor Fund Transit	Total		Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		Electric	Wastewater	vvalei	transit	1041		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	62,309,276	13,345,074	12,280,688	221,859		6,897 \$	34,735
Receipts from interfund services provided		381,700					1,700	10,826,603
Cash paid to suppliers for goods & services		(47,580,571)	(1,766,998)	(3,655,165)	(3,365,884)		8,618) (7,638)	(9,034,944) (1,340,670)
Payments to employees		(5,885,365)	(3,237,828)	(1,359,227)	(275,218) (43,914)		1,708)	(1,340,070)
Payments for interfund services provided	-	(3,395) 9,221,645	(691,472) 7,648,776	(622,927) 6,643,369	(3,463,157)		0,633	485,724
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	9,221,045	7,048,770	0,040,000	(0,100,101)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			50.075	446.880	2,453,314	3.06	0,161	
Operating grants		100,892	59,075 (1,519,946)	(2,231,227)	2,455,514		7,202)	
Transfers out	_	(2,906,029) (2,805,137)	(1,460,871)	(1,784,347)	2,453,314		7,041)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(2,000,107)	(1,100,01.1)					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						20.25	6,006	
Proceeds from Certificates of Participation				39,256,006 1,653,399			3,399	
Fees received for water meter installations				(426,236)			26,236)	
Issuance costs - Certificates of Participation		(1,035,098)	(2,017,158)	(11,378,336)	(254,956)		35,548)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,035,080)	3,025,135	14.803	(=+ -()		9,938	
Fees received from developers Capital grants received			0,020,100		822,884	82	22,884	
Principal payments on debt		(3,080,000)	(1,370,000)	(1,409,301)			9,301)	
Interest payments on debt		(4,242,774)	(2,781,375)	(1,340,642)			34,791)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(8,357,872)	(3,143,398)	26,369,693	567,928	15,43	36,351	
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Rent of City property					4,200		4,200	49.070
Interest on investments	_	192,995	216,881	158,618	9,397 13,597		77,891 32,091	43,372
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	192,995	216,881	158,618	13,397		32,031	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,748,369)	3,261,388	31,387,333	(428,318)	32,47	72,034	529,096
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		17,576,582	12,298,432	32,162,445	1,400,049		37,508	8,268,160
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning or year	\$_	15,828,213	15,559,820	63,549,778	971,731	\$95,90	09,542 \$	8,797,256
Reconciliation to the statement of net assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	5,032,177	10,606,065	12,807,412	971,731		17,385 \$	8,797,256
Restricted cash and investments				16,035,953			35,953	
Restricted assets with fiscal agents - current		10,796,036	4,953,755	34,706,413		50,4	56,204	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$_	15,828,213	15,559,820	63,549,778	971,731	\$ 95,9	09,542 \$	8,797,256
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by								
(used in) operating activities:								
Operating Income (loss)	\$	3,363,793	4,805,981	6,033,758	(3,937,222) \$ 10,2	66,310 \$	5,393
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			0.044.000	1,304,519	872,764	10.7	74,933	1,448
Depreciation and amortization		6,285,968 848,030	2,311,682 113,985	359,979	27,077		49,071	36,344
Other revenues		840,030	113,505	010,010	21,511			
Change in assets and liabilities: Increase in loans receivable		(160,419)					60,419)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,631,092	199,312	348,307			78,711	(15,902)
Increase in advance receivables		(1,854,604)					54,604)	
Increase in due from other governmental agencies			(56,972)	(55,170)			12,142) 73,929)	(2,869)
Increase in inventory		(1,067,186)	(97)	(6,646)			13,380)	14,293
(Increase) decrease in other assets		202 402	(930) 256,025	(312,450) 2,820,011	(423,157	,	33,309	100,303
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		280,430 (4,567)	256,025 19,790	2,020,011	(2,619	,	12,604	(18,246)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(4,567) (100,892)	15,790		(2,010		00,892)	
Decrease in unearned revenue		(100,032)						(579,629)
Decrease in self-insurance liability Decrease in pollution remediation obligation				(3,848,939)		(3,8	48,939)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation							50.000	944,589
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	9,221,645	7,648,776	6,643,369	(3,463,157	<u>)</u> \$20,0	50,633	485,724
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities							40.007	
Capital asset contributions	\$			700 700	46,637		46,637 619,265	
Book value of disposed capital assets		205,187	624,279	789,799		1,	019,200	

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Private-PurposeTrust Funds		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 262,445 \$	469,120	
Receivables: Special assessments Interest		35,846 478	
TOTAL ASSETS	 262,445	505,444	
LIABILITIES Agency obligations TOTAL LIABILITIES	 	505,444 505,444	
NET ASSETS	\$ 262,445 \$		

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Investment and rental income Total additions	\$ _ -	39,536 39,536
DEDUCTIONS Current Library Total deductions	- -	1,975 1,975
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		37,561
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		224,884
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$_	262,445

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Lodi (City) was incorporated on December 6, 1906, as a municipal corporation under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public works, community development, public protection (police and fire), public utilities, library, parks and recreation.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

An elected five-member council governs the City of Lodi. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and therefore, their activities are blended with data of the City.

Blended Component Units

The blended component units of the City are as follows:

The Lodi Public Improvement Corporation (LPIC) was formed on April 26, 1988, for the purpose of rendering financial assistance to the City in the issuance of the 1988 Certificates of Participation (refunded by the issuance of the 1991 Certificates of Participation) to finance the expansion of the City's White Slough Pollution Control Facility. Since then, several Certificates of Participation were issued to finance various major projects (See Note 8).

The City Council constitutes the Board of Directors of LPIC. The funds of LPIC have been included in the Enterprise (Electric and Wastewater) Funds and in the other governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The Lodi Financing Corporation (LFC) was formed on October 12, 1999, for the purpose of assisting the City with the financing of the costs of its environmental abatement program and enhancing the water supply of the City for the use, benefit and enjoyment of the citizens served by the City. The City Council is the Board of Directors of LFC. The funds of LFC are included in the Water Fund in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The Lodi Public Financing Authority (LPFA) was created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) on July 21, 2010, for the purpose of assisting the City in the financings of public capital improvements. The 2010 Water Revenue Certificates of Participation Series A and B were issued in October 2010 to provide funds for a new water treatment facility.

The City Council constitutes the Board of Directors of LPFA. The funds of LPFA have been included in the Enterprise (Water) Fund in the accompanying basic financial statements.

(b) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and private-purpose trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grant and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting, but they do not have a measurement focus.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are generally collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Street Fund** accounts for Gas Tax revenues apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highway Code, impact fees charged to provide for the building of various storm drains and street improvements needed to serve new developments, and to account for funds apportioned to the City for sales tax collections under Measure K.

The City reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the provision of electric services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, source of supply, overhead, systems maintenance, customer service, engineering, administration, capital improvements, and maintenance and debt service.

The **Wastewater Fund** accounts for the provision of wastewater collection and treatment services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, improvements and debt service.

The **Water Fund** accounts for the provision of water to the residents of the City as well as some customers in the County. All activities to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, operations, distribution, maintenance, capital improvements and debt service.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds account for the City's claims, benefits and fleet services.

The fiduciary funds account for assets held in trust for other agencies.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. They were established to account for assets held and invested by the

Library Board as trustee; and to account for assets held by the City in accordance with a trust agreement on behalf of the Hutchins Square. These funds can only be spent in accordance with the trust agreements.

Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City as a trustee or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, related organizations and/or other governmental units. This fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the property tax roll by the City on behalf of the property owners within the Industrial Way/Beckman Districts, the Downtown/Cherokee Lane Districts and various landscape and lighting districts around the City.

Private—sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed in both the business-type activities in the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. The City also has the option of the following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges to other City departments from the Electric, Wastewater, Water and Transit Funds. These charges have not been eliminated because elimination would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the statement of activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: electric, wastewater, water and public transportation fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(d) Adoption of New GASB Pronouncement

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 improves the financial reporting by providing fund balance categories and classifications that are more easily understood. The reserved components of fund balance are eliminated and replaced with restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned classifications to enhance consistency between the information reported in the government-wide and the governmental fund financial statements to avoid confusion about the relationship between reserved fund balance and restricted net assets. The fund balance disclosures seek to give users information necessary to understand the processes under which constraints may be modified or eliminated.

(e) Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all funds of the City for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Investments are generally stated at fair value with the exception of guaranteed investment contracts, which are stated at cost. Income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated to various funds based on month-end cash balances in accordance with California Government Code Section 53647. Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as a component of investment income.

Restricted assets represent the proceeds from debt and other cash and investments held by fiscal agents by agreement that meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents, with the exception of a \$2,169,850 guaranteed investment contract held in the Wastewater Fund which is a long-term investment.

(f) Restricted Cash and Investments

The City accounts for certain settlement payments for environmental remediation as restricted with the understanding that these funds will be used exclusively for environmental clean up, investigation or remediation expenses incurred by the City in the specified areas and that they will not be used for the payment of legal or technical fees. These funds are accounted for in the Water Fund.

(g) Restricted Assets with Fiscal Agents

In the Electric Enterprise Fund, restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 2008 Certificates of Participation restricted for debt service. In the Capital Outlay Reserve Fund, the restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 2002 Improvement bonds restricted for debt service. In the Wastewater fund, the restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 2003B, the 2004A and 2007A Certificates of Participation issued for improvements to the City's wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system. In the Water Fund, restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 2010A and 2010B Certificates of Participation issued for the purpose of providing funds to pay the cost of a new Water Treatment Facility.

(h) Property Taxes

San Joaquin County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation. Revenue received is based on an allocation factor calculated by the County under the provisions of Proposition 13 plus a percentage of the increase in market value in specific areas. The City's property tax is liened based on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and personal property located in the City. Property sold after the assessment date (January 1st) is reassessed and the amount of property tax assessed is prorated. The assessed value at January 1, 2009, upon which the 2010 levy was based, was \$5,178,188,000.

Secured property taxes are levied on October 1 and are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1. The tax becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is levied on July 1, due on July 31 and becomes delinquent after August 31.

Property taxes levied for the year ended June 30, 2011, are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. Property taxes paid to the City by the County within 60 days of the fiscal year end are considered "available" and are, therefore, recognized as revenue.

In 1993, the City made an agreement with the San Joaquin County to participate in the Teeter Plan. The Teeter plan is an alternative method of apportioning property tax money. The cities receive 95% of the property taxes in advance from the County and the 5% remaining after reconciling the cities' balances at June 30. As part of the agreement, the County keeps the penalties and interest on the delinquent taxes.

(i) Due From/Due To Other Funds, Advances To/Advances From Other Funds, and Internal Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." Long-term interfund loans receivable are reported as "advances to other funds." The corresponding long-term interfund loans payable are reported as "advances from other funds." In the government-wide financial statements, these receivables and payables are eliminated within the governmental activities and business-type activities columns. Receivables and payables between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are classified as internal balances.

(j) Transfers

In the fund financial statements, interfund transfers are recorded as transfers in (out) except for transactions that are described below:

Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the requesting fund. Unbilled costs are recognized as an asset of the performing fund at the end of fiscal year.

Reimbursements for expenditures, initially made by one fund that is properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Reimbursements are eliminated for purposes of government-wide reporting.

(k) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond

premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. Gains or losses occurring from advance refunding are deferred and amortized as an expense for both governmental and business-type activities.

(I) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable reported in the HOME Program & Community Development Block Grants Special Revenue Fund represent funds loaned to a developer for a low-income housing project and funds loaned to first-time homebuyers. Loans receivable in the Electric Enterprise Fund represent loans to eligible Industrial and Commercial customers participating in the Lodi Energy Efficiency Financing Pilot Project.

On November 15, 1995, the City loaned to a developer funds for a low-income housing project of which the City will receive principal and interest from the original loan in 2025 and can use it for allowable projects or to make new loans.

In December 2009, the City entered into a contractual relationship with the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to administer a First-time Homebuyers Program. The loan program is intended to provide deferred down-payment assistance to first-time homebuyers who are at or below 80% of the median income, for the purchase of homes within Lodi. The loan bears 2% interest and is due and payable 30 years from close of escrow, upon transfer of the property or when the home is no longer owner-occupied, whichever comes first. The City approved one loan during the fiscal year.

In October 2010, the City established a loan fund in its public benefits program from which G2 electric utility rate commercial and industrial customers may borrow money to implement energy conservation projects in their facilities. The loan is at zero interest rate payable in two years capped at \$50,000 per customer. As of June 30, 2011, five loans to industrial and commercial customers were approved.

(m) Advance Receivable

Advance receivable reported in the Electric Enterprise Fund represents the City's portion of the Northern California Power Agency's (NCPA) General Operating reserve that is refundable upon demand by the City (See Note 12).

(n) Inventory

General fund inventories are recorded at cost and are recognized as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. For the proprietary fund types, inventories are recorded at cost using the weighted average cost method, which approximates market, and expense is recognized when inventories are consumed in operations.

(o) Deferred Charges

Deferred charges reported in the Electric Enterprise Fund include costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2002 Certificates of Participation Series C & D amortized over 9.5 years and the 2008 Certificates of Participation Series A amortized over 24 years. It also includes the buyout cost of the Calpine energy purchase contract amortized over 9.5 years. The deferred charges reported in the Wastewater Enterprise Fund include costs incurred on the issuance of the 2003B and 2004A Certificates of Participation amortized over 20 years and the 2007A Certificates of Participation amortized over 30 years. Deferred charges reported in the Water Enterprise Fund include costs incurred in the issuance of the 2010 Certificates of Participation Series A and B amortized over 30 years.

(p) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure (e.g., streets, streetlights, traffic signals, sidewalks, and bridges), and electric lines, wastewater lines and storm drains are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with individual cost of \$3,000 or more and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures in the General and other governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset useful lives are not capitalized. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, beginning July 1, 2002, the City has capitalized infrastructure, primarily its network of streets, as part of the capital assets shown in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets. This capitalization included infrastructure that could be identified and has been acquired since July 1, 1980.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	3 - 40
Machinery and equipment	2 - 40
Vehicles	5 - 15
Infrastructure	10 - 50

(q) Compensated Absences/Vacation and Sick Leave

The City accrues for compensated absences, in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements, to pay its employees for the unused vacation, compensatory time, and miscellaneous leave. The City is not obligated to pay for unused sick leave if employees terminate prior to retirement.

(r) Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured for general liability, workers' compensation, dental benefits, unemployment and long-term disability. Various City funds are charged premiums for the City's self-insurance liability, which is accounted for in an internal service fund. The accrued liability for estimated self-insured claims represents an estimate of the eventual loss on claims arising prior to year-end including claims incurred but not reported.

(s) Net Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, net assets are reported in one of three categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted Net Assets - External creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments restrict this amount.

Unrestricted Net Assets – This category consists of all net assets that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted net assets.

(t) Fund Balance

Fund balances presented in the governmental fund financial statements represent the difference between assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes the criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. This new standard has substantially changed the categories and terminology used to describe the components of fund balance. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the fund balances be classified in categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds. The City evaluated each of its funds at June 30, 2011 and classified fund balances into the following five categories:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are (1) not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventories and long-term receivables for which the payment of proceeds are not restricted or committed with respect to the nature of the specific expenditures of that fund or (2) legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted – Amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has legislative restrictions on amounts collected and reported in the City's various governmental funds.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the City considers to be the Lodi City Council governing body legislative actions.

Assigned – Amounts that have been allocated by action of the Lodi City Council in which the City's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. Once assigned, funds may only be released by resolution of the City Council.

Unassigned – Amounts that constitute the residual balances that have no restrictions placed upon them are reported in the General Fund. For other governmental funds, as restrictions exceed available resources only deficit amounts are reported in the unassigned category.

It is the City's goal to attain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of at least 15% of expenditures and working capital balances in the Water and Wastewater enterprise funds of at least 25% of operating expenses and the target for the Electric enterprise fund working capital is \$12.9 million. The goals allow for variations from year-to-year to account for economic and fiscal changes.

The City Council also adopted a policy to establish the following reserves:

Catastrophic reserve - To maintain the ability of the City to meet operational costs during times of declared emergency or major catastrophe, the City shall maintain committed General Fund balance of a minimum of 8% of annual General Fund expenditures.

Economic reserve - To maintain the City's economic viability and to meet seasonal cashflow shortfalls, the City shall maintain a committed General Fund economic reserve balance of a minimum of 8% of annual General Fund revenues. Funding the economic reserve will begin in the fiscal year following full funding of the catastrophic reserve.

(u) Statement of Cash Flows

A statement of cash flows is presented for proprietary fund types. For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased and investments maintained in the pool to be cash equivalents.

(v) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2011 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Deposits with financial institutions

Investments

2 1. f f . f f				
Statement of net a	assets:	•	EO 454 054	
Cash and inves	stments	\$	56,154,354	
Restricted asse	ets		70,354,848	
Fiduciary funds ca	ash and investments:			
•			262,445	
•			469,120	
•	and investments	\$	127,240,767	
Total cash a	mid mivocanionio	· -		
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2011	consist of the following:			
Cash on hand		\$	2,471	
	and investments	` =	469,120 127,240,767	

Total cash and investments

(a) Authorized Investments

The City has adopted an investment policy pursuant to Government Code Section 53601 which authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S Government agency securities and instruments, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), mutual funds that invest in eligible securities, guaranteed investment contracts and medium term notes as permitted by the Government Code. The City is not authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements. The City selects its investments based on

10.626.632

116,611,664

127,240,767

safety, liquidity and yield. The following table identifies the permitted investment types authorized per the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Permitted Investments/Deposits	Maximum Maturity	Maximum % of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	100%	
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	25%
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	100%	33%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	
California State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Indefinite	100%	\$50m per account
Money Market Mutual Funds	Indefinite	20%	
Guaranteed investment contracts (GICs)	5 years	100%	
Medium term Notes	5 years	30%	

(b) Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by the provisions of the debt agreements and to the extent that they are permissible investments of funds of the City.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date of each investment:

Investment as of June 30, 2011		Maturity <u>Less than One Year</u>	Maturity One to Five Years	<u>Total</u>
LAIF	\$	62,031,921		\$ 62,031,921
Money Market Mutual Funds		153,708		153,708
Held by bond trustee:				
LAIF		6,724,558		6,724,558
Money Market Mutual Funds		38,358,051		38,358,051
US Agency Securities			4,780,739	4,780,739
US Treasury Obligations		765,046	1,520,651	1,527,568
Guaranteed investment contracts (GICs)			2,169,850	 2,169,850
Total investments subject to interest rate risk	\$	108,033,284	8,471,240	116,504,524
Equities and options	` -			 107,140
Total investments				\$ 116,611,664

Investments in equities are shares of stock received by the Library as an endowment from a private citizen.

(d) Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The money market funds are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, and have a rating by S&P of "AAAm-G," "AAA-m" or "AA-m" and rated by Moody's "Aaa," "Aa1" or "Aa2." The GICs and LAIF do not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

In August 2011, Standard & Poor's lowered its long-term credit rating from AAA to AA+ on debt of the U.S. government, U.S. government sponsored enterprises, and public debt issues that have credit enhancement guarantees by U.S. government sponsored enterprises. These downgrades relate to the credit risk associated with the City of Lodi's investments in U.S. Treasury obligations and U.S. Agency securities.

(e) Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains certain limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in LAIF and money market mutual funds are not subject to the concentration of credit risk disclosure. There are no investments with any one issuer greater than 5% of total investments.

(f) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured deposits. \$10,513,450 of the City's deposits with financial institutions, which exceeded federal depository insurance limits, was collateralized in this fashion.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools such as LAIF.

(g) Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF at June 30, 2011 was \$24.0 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2011 had a balance of \$66.4 billion. Of this amount, 5.01% were invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. PMIA is not SEC-registered, but is required to invest according to California State Code. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 237 days as of June 30, 2011.

The Local Investment Advisory Board has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute. The value of the pool of shares in LAIF, which maybe withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the City's portion of the pool. Withdrawals from LAIF are done on a dollar for dollar basis.

In accordance with GASB Statement 31, investments are marked to fair values annually and an adjustment is made to each fund accordingly. However, actual daily activity is done on a dollar to dollar basis and only a withdrawal from the pool size that jeopardizes pool participants would cause the withdrawal to be done at market value.

(3) ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

Receivables of the General Fund, Electric, Wastewater and Water funds are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total allowance provided for uncollectible amounts related to receivables of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to late charges and services	\$ 17,000
Uncollectibles related to electric sales and services	131,200
Uncollectibles related to wastewater services	52,800
Uncollectibles related to water sales and services	 157,300
Total uncollectibles of the current fiscal year	\$ 358,300

(4) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Due from	Due to	Amount		
Other governmental Other governmental	General Other governmental	\$	1,106,068 2,468	
	3	\$	1,108,536	

"Due to" and "due from" balances are recorded primarily when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash or when there are short-term loans between funds. The \$1,106,068 and \$2,468 represent cash deficits in other governmental funds.

Advances from	Advances to	Amount		
General	Other governmental	\$ 316,480		
Streets	Other governmental	55,000		
Water	Other governmental	 1,225,173		
774.0	U	\$ 1,596,653		

The \$316,480 from the General Fund to the other governmental is an advance used for the start up costs of a redevelopment agency. The \$55,000 advance from other governmental was used for the Impact Mitigation Fees update. The \$1,225,173 advance from the Water Fund was used for the construction of Fire Station #4.

(5) TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, are summarized as follows:

<u>Transfers in</u>						
				Other		
Transfers out:	Ge	eneral	Streets	Governmental		Total
	\$		661,270	3,721,840	\$	4,383,110
Streets				93,279		93,279
Other governmental	1	11,196		736,200		747,396
Electric	2,8	56,390		49,639		2,906,029
Wastewater	-	51,480		68,466		1,519,946
Water	-	60,120		1,171,107	_	2,231,227
		79,186	661,270	5,840,531	\$	11,880,987

During the year, various interfund transfers were made to finance expenditures, subsidize operating losses and service debt.

The transfer out of \$11,196 from other governmental to the General Fund represents the return of unused funds intended as city match for a capital project in prior years.

Transfers out of \$2,856,390 from the Electric Fund, \$1,451,480 from Wastewater Fund, and \$1,060,120 from Water Fund represent the cost of services reimbursement to the General Fund.

The transfer of \$661,270 from the General Fund to Streets Fund constitutes funding for various street projects and the \$3,721,840 transfers out from the General Fund to other governmental represent transfers of \$1,011,717 to the Debt Service Fund for the principal, interest and fiscal charges required to pay the 2002 Certificates of Participation; \$1,162,570 to the Community Center and \$493,180 to the Recreation Fund for operating costs; \$8,223 to the Library Fund for computers; \$150,200 to Community Development for operating costs; \$303,050 to the Vehicle and Equipment Fund for vehicle replacements; and \$592,900 to the Capital Outlay Reserve Fund for capital projects.

The transfer out of \$93,279 from Streets to other governmental was for its share of the cost of the General Plan update. The transfer out of \$736,200 from other governmental to other governmental includes \$662,100 transferred from Community Center to Debt Service Fund for the principal, interest and fiscal charges required to pay the 2002 Certificates of Participation; \$65,000 from Capital Outlay for information systems replacements; and transfer of \$2,510 from the Community Development, \$3,400 from Recreation Fund, and \$3,190 from the Community Center to the Vehicle and Equipment Fund for fleet replacement.

The transfers from Electric Fund of \$49,639 and \$68,466 from the Wastewater Fund to the other governmental funds was for the cost of the General Plan update. The transfer of \$1,171,107 from the Water Fund to the other governmental includes \$1,102,641 which represents the difference of the carrying value of land purchased from the Lodi Lake Fund for the new site of the Surface Water Treatment Plant and the \$1.2 million paid by the Water Fund for that land; and \$68,466 for the cost of the General Plan update.

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the year-ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
Governmental activities		June 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	24,099,912		(406,620)\$	23,693,292
Work of art		304,907			304,907
Construction in progress	_	8,452,004	7,704,216	(4,903,140)	11,253,080
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	*****	32,856,823	7,704,216	(5,309,760)	35,251,279
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		58,401,607	3,923,398		62,325,005
Machinery and equipment		10,255,726	321,581		10,577,307
Vehicles		9,334,696	181,680	(143,881)	9,372,495
Infrastructure	_	125,918,479	1,305,878		127,224,357
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	203,910,508	5,732,537	(143,881)	209,499,164
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		23,355,584	1,509,225		24,864,809
Machinery and equipment		8,352,425	591,388		8,943,813
Vehicles		8,330,105	346,973	(143,881)	8,533,197
Infrastructure		60,769,320	5,574,393		66,343,713
Total accumulated depreciation		100,807,434	8,021,979	(143,881)	108,685,532
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	103,103,074	(2,289,442)		100,813,632
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	135,959,897	5,414,774	(5,309,760)	136,064,911

CITY OF LODI Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2011

Business-type activities

		Balance			Balance
		June 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	5,438,359	97,359	\$	5.535,718
Construction in progress	_	55,409,211	11,887,287		67,296,498
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	60,847,570	11,984,646		72,832,216
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		37,666,200			37,666,200
Machinery and equipment		150,134,860	2,333,839	(1,660,784)	150,807,915
Vehicles	_	8,249,718	413,700		8,663,418
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	196,050,778	2,747,539	(1,660,784)	197,137,533
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		11,656,531	940,540		12,597,071
Machinery and equipment		48,515,659	4,317,749	(41,519)	52,791,889
Vehicles	_	6,274,077	720,347	- CALL	6,994,424
Total accumulated depreciation	_	66,446,267	5,978,636	(41,519)	72,383,384
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	129,604,511	(3,231,097)	(1,619,265)	124,754,149
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	190,452,081	8,753,549	(1,619,265)	197,586,365

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 684,640
Public protection	930,100
Public works	5,719,496
Community development	6,084
Library	10,458
Parks and recreation	669,753
Internal service funds	1,448
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 8,021,979
Business-type activities:	
Electric	\$ 1,557,274
Wastewater	2,260,157
Water	1,288,441
Transit	872,764
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 5,978,636

(7) OPERATING LEASES

The City is obligated under various operating leases for the use of buildings and office space. Total costs for such leases were \$21,000 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Future minimum lease payments required by lease agreements that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms of one year or more as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending	
2012	\$ 21,000
Total minimum lease payments required	
under operating leases	\$ 21,000

Amounts

(8) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Interest Rates		June 30, 2010	Additions	Reductions		June 30, 2011		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences		\$	7,650,901	2,070,500	(2,586,686)	\$	7,134,715	\$	2,070,500
2002 Certificates of Participation	3.0-5.0%		22,265,000		(610,000)		21,655,000		630,000
Note payable	5.0%		245,000				245,000		
Capital leases	5.3-5.39%		141,576		(141,576)				
Self-insurance liability			8,929,967	819,128	(1,398,757)		8,350,338		1,398,757
Net OPEB obligation		_	2,070,199	1,414,182	(469,593)	_	3,014,788	_	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities		\$	41,302,643	4,303,810	(5,206,612)	\$_	40,399,841	\$ _	4,099,257
, ,		-							Amounts Due Within
	Interest Rates		June 30, 2010	Additions	Reductions		June 30, 2011		One Year
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences		\$	1,891,220	475,456	(462,852)		1,903,824	. \$.	475,456
Pollution remediation obligation			69,723,089		(3,848,939)	_	65,874,150		
California Safe Drinking Water Note Payable Certificates of Participation:	3.41%		1,409,301	1000	(1,409,301)	_			
2010 Certificates of Participation Add deferred amounts:	2.50-6.637%			38,665,000			38,665,000		775,000
For issuance premium				591,006	(19,700)	_	571,306		19,700
Total				39,256,006	(19,700)	_	39,236,306		794,700
2008 Certificates of Participation Add deferred amounts:	3.8-5.05%		60,685,000				60,685,000		
For issuance premium			547,987		(24,909)		523,078		24,909
Less deferred amounts:			(e eae 400)		301,656		(6,334,766)		(301,656)
From refunding			(6,636,422)		276,747	_	54,873,312		(276,747)
Net			54,596,565		210,141		J4,073,312		(270,141)

CITY OF LODI

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2011

						Amounts Due Within
	Interest Rates	June 30, 2010	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2011	One Year
2002 Certificates of Participation C & D	1.54-5.25%	25,830,000		(3,080,000)	22,750,000	3,270,000
Add deferred amounts:		98,457		(65,636)	32,821	65,636
For issuance premium Total		25,928,457	-	(3,145,636)	22,782,821	3,335,636
2003 Certificates of Participation B	2.0-5.0%	3,840,000		(210,000)	3,630,000	215,000
Add deferred amounts:		54.351		(4,102)	50,249	4,102
For issuance premium Total		3,894,351		(214,102)	3,680,249	219,102
2004 Certificates of Participation A	2.0-5.5%	22,470,000		(1,050,000)	21,420,000	1,090,000
Add deferred amounts:		000.400		(21,277)	281,921	21,277
For issuance premium		303,198		(1,071,277)	21,701,921	1,111,277
Total		22,773,198	VAN	(1,071,277)		
2007 Certificates of Participation A	4.0-5.0%	30,110,000		(110,000)	30,000,000	125,000
Add deferred amounts: For issuance premium		225,596		(8,253)	217,343	8,253
Less deferred amounts:				44,499	(678,618)	(44,499)
From refunding		(723,117)		(73,754)	29,538,725	88,754
Net		29,612,479		(4,247,722)	171,813,334	5,272,722
Total Certificates of Participation		136,805,050	39,256,006			\$ 5,748,178
Business-type activity long-term liabilities		\$ <u>209,828,660</u>	39,731,462	(9,968,814)	\$ 239,591,308	ψ 0,170,170

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, internal service funds self-insurance liability for \$8,350,338, \$107,281 for compensated absences, and \$3,014,788 for net OPEB obligation were included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the internal service funds.

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2011, comprised of the following individual issues:

Note Payable

The City issued a \$245,000 promissory note to James E. Dean and Carol Dean, as trustees of the James E. Dean Family Trust, for the purchase of 307 W. Elm Street property, which is the site of the new Public Safety Building. Interest is payable quarterly and principal is due on April 1, 2017.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			ental Activ	
June 30,	-	Principal		Interest
2012	\$		\$	14,700
2013				14,700
2014				14,700
2015				14,700
2016				14,700
2017		245,000		11,025
Total	\$	245,000	\$	84,525
	=			

Certificates of Participation

\$5,000,000 California Statewide Communities Development Authority Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds were issued on October 7, 2003. The City of Lodi along with the City of Fort Bragg issued \$9.855 million 2003 Series B revenue bonds through the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (the "Authority") pooled financing program. The City of Lodi's portion is \$5.0 million for the upgrade of its wastewater facilities. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$185,000 to \$365,000 with final payment due October 1, 2023. The City has pledged future wastewater revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$5.0 million in wastewater revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from wastewater customer net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,905,558. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$381,393 and \$10,536,457, respectively.

The Authority's Water and Wastewater Pooled Financing Program is available to California water and wastewater agencies to facilitate the financing or refinancing of capital improvements. The program is available to California cities and special districts that operate water or

wastewater enterprises. The Authority is authorized pursuant to Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the California Government Code to issue bonds to finance and refinance water and wastewater public capital improvements of local agencies located throughout California.

\$27,360,000 Certificates of Participation (2004A COP) were issued on May 12, 2004 to provide funds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system of the City. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$170,000 to \$2,070,000 with final payment due October 1, 2024. The City has pledged future wastewater revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay these certificates. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the certificates is \$29,805,012. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$2,147,600 and \$10,536,457 respectively.

\$30,320,000 Certificates of Participation (2007A COP) were issued on November 16, 2007 to provide funds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system of the City and to provide resources for the repayment of the 1991 Certificates of Participation (Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Refunding Project). Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$105,000 to \$2,980,000 with final payment due October 1, 2037. The City has pledged future wastewater revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay these certificates. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the certificates is \$58,833,988. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$1,588,750 and \$10,536,457, respectively.

\$26,745,000 Certificates of Participation (2002 COP) were issued in January 2002 to provide funds to finance the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new police building and jail for the City; to finance portions of certain other projects and to refund the outstanding 1995 and 1996 Certificates of Participation. As of June 30, 2011, there are no outstanding balances of these refunded Certificates. The 1995 Certificates of Participation (1995 COP) were sold in October 1995 to finance the City Downtown Revitalization and the Cherokee Lane Beautification projects. The 1996 Certificates of Participation (1996 COP) were sold in August 1996 to finance the construction of the Hutchins Street Square Conference and Performing Arts Center. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$730,000 to \$1,600,000 with final payment due October 1, 2031.

\$21,225,000 Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series C and **\$22,740,000** Revenue Certificates of Participation Series D were issued to buy out the energy purchase agreement with Calpine.

In February 2001, the City entered into an energy purchase agreement (the Original Agreement) with Calpine Energy Services L.P. (Calpine) to purchase 25 MW of energy at \$65/mwh for a ten-year period beginning January 1, 2002. Since the execution of the Original Agreement, actions of the State in connection with the energy market conditions, including the initiation of conservation programs, and other factors, have resulted in lower electric load requirements and reduced energy costs throughout the State. As a result, the City's need for the energy purchased under the Original Agreement to serve its load has been reduced. The Original Agreement was amended on September 4, 2002, and was divided into three parts. The City sold its interests in the energy purchased under the Original Agreement to Calpine and nets the payments due from the City with respect to its purchase of such energy against the payments due from Calpine with respect to its purchase of the City's rights to such energy. On November 21, 2002, the City issued \$21,225,000 Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series C and \$22,740,000 Revenue

Certificates of Participation 2002 Taxable Series D to buy out the amended contract in the amount of \$42,406,175. Principal is payable annually on July 1 in amounts from \$110,000 to \$5,195,000 with final payment due July 1, 2015.

The City has pledged future electric revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay these certificates. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the certificates is \$25,879,903. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$4,274,454 and \$14,909,432, respectively.

The City issued \$60,685,000 Certificates of Participation (2008A COP) on July 24, 2008 to allow the City to prepay and cause the immediate defeasance of the outstanding \$46,760,000 Certificates of Participation (Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series A Variable Rate Certificates) and to pay \$8,979,000 for the termination of a swap agreement related to the refunded 2002 certificates. Principal is payable annually on July 1 in amounts from \$2,390,000 to \$5,090,000 with final payment due July 1, 2032. The City has pledged future electric revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay these certificates. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the certificates is \$102,731,500. Interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$2,957,775 and \$14,909,432, respectively.

On October 1, 2010, the City issued \$9,015,000 Water Revenue Certificates of Participation, 2010 Series A and \$29,650,000 Water Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series B (Federally taxable - Build America Bonds) to finance the construction of the Surface Water Treatment Facility which is designed to pump water from the Mokelumne River, treat and deliver it to the City's water distribution system. Principal is payable annually on June 1 in amounts from \$775,000 to \$2,210,000 with final payment due June 1, 2040. The City has pledged future water revenues, net of operation and maintenance costs, to repay these certificates. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the certificates is \$81,142,121. Interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$1,296,849 and \$8,836,592, respectively.

The various indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts and minimum revenue bond coverage. The City is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Govern	mental A	ctivities		Busines	s-type	Activities
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest
2012		630,000		1,036,156		5,475,000		8,900,541
2013		655,000		1,010,047		6,875,000		8,626,550
2014		690,000		981,013		7,150,000		8,296,081
2015		715,000		949,400		7,460,000		7,948,813
2016		745,000		916,550		10,185,000		7,582,344
2017-2021		4,275,000		4,001,564		28,680,000		33,489,093
2022-2026		5,425,000		2,833,144		36,030,000		25,939,141
2027-2031		6,920,000		1,298,250		38,455,000		16,439,879
2032-2036		1,600,000		40,000		23,750,000		7,275,931
2037-2040		, .				13,090,000		1,649,708
Total	\$	21,655,000	_	13,066,124	_	177,150,000	\$	126,148,081

Special Assessment District Debt

The City issued limited obligation improvement bonds on July 22, 1996, for the "Lodi Central City Revitalization Assessment District." These bonds have no governmental commitment and debt service is recorded in an Agency Fund. These bonds were issued under the Improvement Act of 1915 and will mature in the year 2011. The City's liability in the event of delinquent assessment shall not exceed the balance of the established Reserve Fund. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2011, is \$165,000.

Industrial Development Bonds

The City of Lodi has lent its name to the City of Lodi Industrial Development Authority for the purpose of issuing the following industrial development bonds: Minton Corporation \$5,000,000; Dart Corporation \$8,000,000; Wallace Computer Services \$3,000,000; and Luster-Cal Nameplate Corporation \$3,000,000. These bonds are special obligation bonds only, payable solely out of the bond revenues or other sources of the above companies and are not a pledge of the general credit of the City. The City is not obligated for the redemption or administration of these industrial development bonds.

Woodbridge Irrigation District Bonds

On October 8, 2003, the City lent its name to the Woodbridge Irrigation District (the "District") in the procurement of \$11.745 million 2003 Revenue Certificates of Participation, to provide funds to finance the costs of construction of a new diversion dam on the Mokelumne River and related facilities of the water district. A significant portion of the District's sources of payment for the 2003 Certificates are expected to be derived from amounts to be received by the District from the City of Lodi pursuant to an Agreement for purchase of water from the Woodbridge Irrigation District by the City of Lodi, dated May 13, 2003 (the "Lodi Water Sales Agreement"). Under the agreement, the City will purchase 6,000 acre feet of water per annum from the District for 40 years.

(9) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

(a) Plan Description

The City of Lodi contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS); an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office- 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

(b) Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 7% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.081% for miscellaneous employees, 25.016% for fire and police employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

(c) Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City's annual pension cost of \$2,726,074 for the Safety Plan and \$2,080,303 for the Miscellaneous Plan were equal to the City's required contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2008, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by age, length of service, and type of employment (c) 3.25% payroll growth, and (d) 3.00% inflation. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level

percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. Amortization of the remaining period for the Safety Plan was 30 years and for the Miscellaneous Plan was 21 years as of June 30, 2010.

(d) Trend Information

Three-Year Trend information (\$ Amounts in Thousands):

	SAFETY PLA	AN	
	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/09	\$ 2,761	100%	\$0
6/30/10	2,674	100%	\$0
6/30/11	2,726	100%	\$0

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/09	\$ 2,184	100%	\$0
6/30/10	2,018	100%	\$0
6/30/11	2,080	100%	\$0

(e) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Safety Plan was 76.9% funded and the Miscellaneous Plan was 86.5% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$116 million for the Safety Plan and \$128 million for the Miscellaneous Plan, and the actuarial value of assets were \$89 million for the Safety Plan and \$110 million for the Miscellaneous Plan; resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$27 million for the Safety Plan and \$17 million for the Miscellaneous Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plans) were \$11 million for the Safety Plan and \$19 million for the Miscellaneous Plan, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 234.6% and 92.1% for the Safety and Miscellaneous plans, respectively.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

(10) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

(a) Plan Description

The City sponsors a single-employer defined-benefit postemployment healthcare plan (Plan) to provide medical insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their spouses. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Medical coverage is provided through PERS healthcare program. Employees who retire from the City and receive a PERS pension are eligible for postemployment medical benefits. The City contributes the minimum amount provided under Government Code Section 22825 of the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act. In general, retirees must contribute any premium amounts in excess of the City contribution. However, as described below, a closed group of active employees and retirees receive additional postemployment benefits.

Employees hired prior to the dates shown in the following table are allowed to convert their accumulated sick leave into postemployment medical benefits at retirement as long as they have ten or more years of service with the City.

Group	Hired prior to:
Executive Management	July 1, 1994
Mid-Management	July 1, 1994
Fire Mid-Management	July 1, 1994
Police Mid-Management	July 1, 1994
General Services	July 1, 1995
IBEW	July 1, 1995
Maintenance and Operators	July 1, 1995
Dispatchers	July 9, 1994
Police	October 10, 1994
Fire	December 6, 1995

The most widely elected options are the "Bank" option and the "Conversion" option. Under the "Bank" option, accumulated sick leave amounts are translated by specified formulas into a bank amount that is then used to pay postemployment healthcare premiums until the "Bank" is

exhausted. Under the "Conversion" option, the accumulated sick leave hours are converted by specified formulas into a period of time during which the retiree will receive postemployment benefits. The number of hours is multiplied by 50% and converted to days. The City pays one month's premium for employee and dependents for each day after conversion. For each year of employment in excess of ten years, 2.5% is added to the 50% before conversion. The amount of premium paid will be the same as the premium paid by the City at the time of retirement. In the event that the premium increases, the retiree pays the difference.

The City also allows a surviving dependent of a retiree to enroll in the Sick Leave Conversion program to purchase medical insurance at the employee only premium for the same period as if the retiree had not died. Retirees are allowed to enroll in any of the available PERS medical plans. The PERS minimum amount will continue for the life of the retiree and surviving spouse. The "Conversion" benefit will continue until the end of a period that is based on accumulated sick leave at retirement.

(b) Funding Policy

Contribution requirements of the postemployment benefit are based on pay-as-you-go financing. For fiscal year 2010-11, the City contributed \$469.593, or 33.16%, of the actuarially required contributions.

(c) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

\$	1,415,969
	80,763
	(82,550)
	1,414,182
	(469,593)_
	944,589
_	2,070,199
\$ _	3,014,788
	- -

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation, are as follows:

Fiscal year ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
06/30/2009	\$ 1,785,173	33.03%	\$ 1,195,521
06/30/2010	1,333,881	34.43%	2,070,199
06/30/2011	1,414,182	33.21%	3,014,788

(d) Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the Retiree Health Plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 17,710,456 0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 17,710,456
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) Annual covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 0.0% 9,409,782
UAAL as percentage of annual covered payroll	188.21%

(e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and the assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% discount rate to calculate the present value of future benefit payments; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% initially, reduced by .3 percent increments to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in the eleventh year and beyond; the PERS minimum benefit will increase 5% per year; a 3.25% annual rate of increase in payroll; assumed that 100% of future eligible retirees will elect to maintain their enrollment in a PERS medical plan and qualify for the City's minimum contribution; 75% of future retirees will enroll a spouse; and also assumed that 100% of General Services, Maintenance and Operators and Dispatchers will elect the conversion option and 50% of Executive Management, Mid Management and Police will elect the option. The conversion option is not available to IBEW and Fire retirees. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level of percentage of expected payroll over a closed thirty year period.

Since the prior valuation in 2008, there have been several factors which decreased the City's GASB 45 Actuarial Accrued Liability. These include (1) fewer participants covered under the Conversion option due to pre-retirement termination of employment or cessation of medical coverage with the City; (2) updated actuarial assumptions and methods regarding coordination of the PERS minimum benefit and the Conversion benefit, effect of Medicare premiums on the Conversion benefit, and assumed duration of the PERS minimum benefit for widows; and (3) health premium increases which were lower than expected.

(11) CLAIMS AND BENEFITS

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is self-insured as discussed in the following paragraphs for which liabilities are recorded in the Internal Service Fund-Insurance Funds.

The City is self-insured for general liability up to the first \$500,000 per occurrence with claims from \$500,000 to \$40,000,000 per occurrence and in the aggregate insured through the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority. The City never had any settlements that exceeded its general liability insurance coverage (See Note 13).

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation up to the first \$250,000 per claim. Any claims of \$250,000 up to California statutory limits are covered under a purchased policy through the membership with the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority with coverage up to \$300,000,000 in the current year. The City never had any settlements that exceeded its workers' compensation insurance coverage (See Note 13).

The City is fully self-insured for dental and unemployment for its employees.

General liability and workers' compensation claims are administered by an outside agency and all other claims are administered by the City. The City has accrued a liability of \$8,350,338 at June 30, 2011, for all self-insured claims in the Internal Service Fund-Insurance Funds that includes an amount for incurred but not reported claims. The liability amount is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the opinion of the City, the amounts accrued are adequate to cover claims incurred but not reported in addition to known claims.

Changes in the self-insurance liability for fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

<u>Beginning</u>		eginning	Current-Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Ending		
FY 09-10	\$	6,531,336	4,064,109	(1,665,478)	8,929,967		
FY 10-11	\$	8,929,967	819,128	(1,398,757)	8,350,338		

(12) PARTICIPATION IN JOINT VENTURES

Northern California Power Agency

The City, along with thirteen other public agencies, is a member of the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) that was formed in 1968 as a joint powers agency. Its membership consists of eleven cities with publicly owned electric utility distribution systems, one irrigation district, one public utility district, one port authority and four other associate member entities. NCPA is generally empowered to purchase, generate, transmit, distribute and sell electrical energy. Members participate in the projects of NCPA on an elective basis. A commission comprising of one representative from each member organization governs NCPA. The commission is responsible for the general management of the affairs, property and business of NCPA. Under the direction of the general manager, the staff of NCPA is responsible for providing various administrative, operating and planning services for NCPA and its associated power corporations.

Project Financing and Construction

NCPA's project construction and development programs have been individually financed by project revenue bonds collateralized by NCPA's assignment of all payments, revenues and proceeds associated with its interest in each project. Each Project Participant has agreed to pay its proportionate share of debt service and other costs of the related project, notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or

curtailment of output from the project for any reason. Certain of the revenue bonds are additionally supported by municipal bond insurance credit enhancements.

Increase in Non-defaulting Project Participant's Original Project Entitlement Percentage

Upon the failure of any Project Participant to make any payment, which failure constitutes a default under the Member Agreement for the projects, and except as sales and transfers are made pursuant thereto, the Member Agreements provide that Project Entitlement for each non-defaulting Project Participant shall be automatically increased for the remaining term of the Member Agreement; pro rata with those of the non-defaulting Project Participant thereunder; provided, however, that the sum of such increase for any non-defaulting Project Participant shall not exceed, without written consent of such non-defaulting Project Participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of the non-defaulting Project Participant's original Project Entitlement Percentage Share.

General Operating Reserve with NCPA

Members of NCPA established a general operating reserve in 1992 for the purposes of providing a vehicle to fund reasonably foreseeable contingent liabilities. It was set up primarily to provide the following advantages: minimizes the number and dollar amount of reserve that might otherwise be funded separately in connection with NCPA's individually financed operating plants, projects and programs; provides each member with flexibility and unilateral control over the determination of what they will fund, how they will fund it and what expenditures from the reserve will be made on their individual behalf. It provides funding for contingent liabilities that are not budgeted but that may require significant future expenditures. The reserve is segregated by participant and is refundable on demand by the participant.

As of June 30, 2011, the City's balance in the NCPA General Operating Reserve, which has been credited with annual interest earnings and settlements, is \$12,866,272.

CITY OF LODI Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2011

Project Participation

The NCPA members and their percentage share at June 30, 2011, which is the most recent available data, are as follows:

The Not A members and their pero-	Geothermal	Hydro Electric	Combustion Turbine	Multiple Capital	Transmission	Lodi Energy	
NCPA MEMBERS	Project	Project	Project #1	Facilities	Project	Center	
Alameda	16.8825%	10.00%	21.820%	19.00%	30.7803%	%	
BART						5.882	
Biggs	0.2270		.197		0.3446	0.392	
Gridley	0.3360		.350		0.6248	1.961	
Healdsburg	3.6740	1.66	5.833		6.6947	1.569	
Lodi	10.2800	10.37	13.393	39.50	20.6077	11.765	
Lompoc	3.6810	2.30	5.833	5.00	6.7101	1.961	
Palo Alto		22.92					
Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop	.7010	1.69	1.817		1.3112	0.784	
Port of Oakland						1.176	
Roseville	7.8830	12.00		36.50	13.0846		
Santa Clara	44.3905	37.02	41.667				
Silicon Valley Power						19.608	
Turlock Irrigation District	6.3305				9.6106		
Ukiah	5.6145	2.04	9.090		10.2315	3.137	
NON-MEMBERS							
Azusa						2.745	
CDWR						23.529	
Modesto Irrigation District						23.529	
PWRPA						1.961	

Bulk power purchased by the City through NCPA amounted to \$35,282,422 during the year ended June 30, 2011 and is reflected in utilities expense in the Electric Enterprise Fund. This amount is net of the proceeds received from Roseville electric for the sale of the combustion turbine one (CT1 Phase II) rights in the amount of \$650,000.

NCPA Geothermal Project

A purchase power agreement with NCPA obligates the City for a 10.28% share of the operating costs and debt service of two of NCPA's 110-megawatt steam powered plants, Project Number 2 and Project Number 3. Outstanding long-term debt related to this project was approximately \$63 million at June 30, 2010.

In addition to federal geothermal leasehold, steam wells, gathering system and related facilities, the project consists of two electric generating stations (Plant 1 and Plant 2). Each plant has two 55MW turbine generator units utilizing low temperature geothermal steam; associated electrical, mechanical and control facilities; a heat dissipation system; a steam gathering system; a transmission tapline; and, other related facilities. Geothermal steam for the project is derived from the geothermal property, which includes wellpads, access roads, steam wells and reinjection wells.

Calaveras Hydroelectric Project

NCPA contracted to finance, manage, construct and operate Hydroelectric Project Number One for the licensed owner, Calaveras County Water District. In exchange, NCPA has the right to the electric output of the project for 50 years from February 1982. NCPA has also the option to purchase power from the project in excess of the District's requirements for the subsequent 50 years, subject to regulatory approval.

Under a power purchase agreement the City is obligated to pay 10.37% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2010, approximately \$458 million in long-term debt used to finance this project was outstanding.

NCPA Combustion Turbine Project

The project consists of five combustion turbine units; each nominally rated at 25 megawatts. Two such units are located in Roseville, two in Alameda and one in Lodi. The project provides capacity during peak load periods and emergency capacity reserves. Excess capacity and energy from the project are also sold to other entities from time to time. Under the NCPA power agreement, the City is obligated to pay 13.393% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2010 approximately \$4 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

Transmission Project

The project was undertaken to meet certain obligations of NCPA under the NCPA/PG & E Interconnection Agreement. The project includes an ownership interest in PG & E's 230kv Castle Rock to Lakeville Substation Transmission Line in Sonoma County, additional firm transmission

rights in that Transmission Line, and a central scheduling and dispatch facility in service at the NCPA headquarters in Roseville, California. Under a power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 18.4861% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2010, approximately \$0.9 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

Capital Facilities Project

The Project consists of one 49.9 megawatt natural gas-fired steam injected combustion turbine generator unit located in Lodi, California. Wastewater is reclaimed from the City of Lodi's White Slough water pollution control facility, processed to eliminate contaminants, and used in the turbine to produce steam for power enhancement and emissions control.

Under a power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 39.5% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2010, approximately \$55 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

Lodi Energy Center

The Lodi Energy Center project is a 280 MW base load, combined cycle, natural gas-fired, combustion turbine generating station (one gas turbine and one steam turbine) currently being built in Lodi on city property. Total project cost is estimated at about \$375 million and expected to start producing electricity in June 2012.

Under a power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 11.765% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2010, approximately \$396 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

The following are the most recent available audited condensed financial statements of NCPA:

Combined Balance Sheet June 30, 2010 (in thousands)

		(in the	ousands)				
Assets			Liabilities and Capitalization				
Current assets	\$	66,022	Current portion of long-term debt	\$	41,475		
Restricted assets		508,400	Other current liabilities		43,179		
Electric plant, net		410,304	Other liabilities and deferred credits		186,256		
Other assets and deferred charges		186,839	Long-term debt, net		866,874		
- mer decess and decess and decess			Net assets		33,781		
Total assets	\$	1,171,565	Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,171,565		
Combined Statement of Rev	enues and Ex	penses					
and Changes in I	net Assets		Combined Statement of C				
Year ended June	e 30, 2010		Year ended June 30, 2	2010			
(in thousar	nds)		(in thousands)				
Sales for resale	\$	304,345	Net cash from operating activities	\$	97,890		
Operating expenses		(257,851)	Net from investing activities		28,554		
Other expenses		(29,903)	Net cash from capital and related				
Future recoverable costs		(5,251)	financing activities		252,751		
Net revenues before refunds		11,340	Net cash from noncapital				
Refunds to participants		(9,573)	and related financing activities		(49,485)		
Increase in net assets	1	1,767	Increase in cash and cash equivalents		329,710		
Net assets, beginning of year		32,014	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning				
			of year		110,269		
Net assets, end of year	\$	33,781	Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	439,979		

At June 30, 2010, NCPA's total outstanding long-term debt was \$977,440,000 at an average interest rate of 5%. The current portion of long-term debt at June 30, 2010, was \$41,475,000.

Complete financial information for NCPA may be obtained at the following administration office:

Northern California Power Agency

180 Cirby Way

Roseville, CA 95678

Transmission Agency of Northern California

The Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC) was organized under the California Government Code pursuant to a joint powers agreement entered into by fifteen Northern California utilities including the City of Lodi. The purpose of TANC is to provide electric transmission or other facilities for the use of its members through its authority to acquire, construct, finance, operate and maintain facilities for electric power transmission. The joint powers agreement provides that the costs of TANC's activities can be financed or recovered through assessment of its members or user charges through transmission contracts with its members. Each TANC member has agreed to pay a pro rata share of the costs to operate TANC and has the right to participate in future project agreements. The joint power agreement remains in effect until debt obligations and interest thereon have been paid, unless otherwise extended by the members.

Increase in Non-defaulting Project Participant's Original Project Entitlement Percentage

Upon the failure of any Project Participant to make any payment, which failure constitutes a default under the Member Agreement for the projects, and except as sales and transfers are made pursuant thereto, the Member Agreements provide that Project Entitlement for each non-defaulting Project Participant shall be automatically increased for the remaining term of the Member Agreement; pro rata with those of the non-defaulting Project Participant thereunder; provided, however, that the sum of such increase for any non-defaulting Project Participant shall not exceed, without written consent of such non-defaulting Project Participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of the non-defaulting Project Participant's original Project Entitlement Percentage Share.

California-Oregon Transmission Project

The project is a 340-mile long, 500-kilovolt alternating current transmission project between Southern Oregon and Central California. The project is operated in coordination with the Pacific AC Intertie as a part of the California-Oregon Intertie (COI) within the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) region. The WECC approved rating of the COI is 4,800 MW.

TANC, Western Area Power Authority (WAPA), and five other parties have agreed to an Interim Participation Agreement (IPA) under which project participant is granted a percentage entitlement in project transfer capability and is required to pay a percentage of the costs. Pursuant to the IPA and a subsequent agreement with WAPA, and the purchase of entitlement, rights and title, and interest in the City of Vernon's share of the project transmission assets, TANC is entitled to use approximately 1,362 MW, and is obligated to pay an average of approximately 80 percent of the operating costs associated with the project.

Under the TANC joint powers agreement, the City is obligated to pay 1.89% of its debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2010, approximately \$417 million in long-term debt was outstanding of which \$25 million is considered current.

Complete financial information for TANC may be obtained at the following administration office:

Transmission Agency of Northern California 3100 Zinfandel Drive, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95670

(13) MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOLS

California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority

The City is a member, along with 16 other individual cities and 4 joint powers authorities, of California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code for the purpose of sharing the risk of catastrophic general liability, automobile liability and public officials' errors and omissions losses because adequate insurance is not available in the commercial insurance market. CJPRMA has a twenty-one member Board of Directors, including a director from the City of Lodi. The Board members elect officers of CJPRMA every two years.

The ultimate cost of the program to the City depends on the catastrophic losses of all members, as well as the City's own loss experience and will be determined through an actuarial analysis of loss history during the ten-year period preceding the three years prior to the end of the current program year. The City periodically pays deposits to the CJPRMA. These deposits are recorded as expenses in the year paid, as they are a reasonable estimate of the actual cost of the program. During the year ended June 30, 2011, deposits of \$46,671 were paid to CJPRMA for the liability program.

The participants at June 30, 2011, are as follows: City of Alameda, Chico, Fairfield, Fremont, Livermore, Lodi, NCCSIF, Petaluma, Redding, Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund, Richmond, Roseville, San Leandro, San Rafael, Santa Rosa, Small Cities Organized Risk Effort, Stockton, Sunnyvale, Vacaville, Vallejo, and Yolo County Public Agencies Risk Management Insurance Authority.

Complete financial information for CJPRMA may be obtained at the following administration office:

California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority 3252 Constitution Dr. Livermore, CA 94551

Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority

The City, along with thirty-two other public agencies, is a member of the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX), which was formed July 1992, for the purpose of sharing the risk of workers' compensation losses. LAWCX offers \$150,000, 250,000, \$350,000, \$500,000 and \$1 million self-insured retentions (SIR) or a member can attach directly to the purchased excess insurance. LAWCX covers the layer above the member SIR up to \$5 million. The City of Lodi's self-insured retention is \$250,000. LAWCX participates in the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) to obtain coverage up to statutory limits. The City paid \$302,391 in deposits to LAWCX during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The participants at June 30, 2011, are as follows: Alameda, ABAG, BCJPIA, City of Benicia, CCCTA, Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Mgmt Authority (CSJVRMA), City of Clovis, City of Coronado, City of Encinitas, FASIS, City of Gilroy, City of Livermore, City of Lodi, Town of Los Gatos, City of Merced, MCLAIA, City of Morgan Hill, City of Newark, PARSAC, City of Placentia, PERMA, City of Pleasanton, City of Roseville, City of San Leandro, City of Santa Maria, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of South Lake Tahoe, City of Suisun City, City of Vacaville, City of Vallejo, Vector Control JPA and City of Vista.

Complete financial information for LAWCX may be obtained at the following administration office:

Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200 Sacramento, California 95833

California Transit Insurance Pool

The City, along with thirty-four other public agencies is a member of California Transit Insurance Pool (CalTIP), a joint powers insurance authority which was formed for the purpose of sharing the risk of property damage, bodily injury, personal injury and public officials errors and omissions losses for public transit systems.

Liability protection coverage is provided under two programs:

Program I applies to members who choose to utilize CalTIP's claims administrator services.

Program II applies to members with self-insured retentions who choose to provide their own claims administrator services.

CalTIP purchases excess insurance over its \$1,000,000 retention up to \$20 million per occurrence. Each member is provided with \$4 million in excess of the pooled retention for a total of \$5 million in coverage and has the option to choose one or both of two additional layers for the full \$20 million.

CalTIP also provides physical damage coverage to its members. This coverage program is optional for all members and offers damage or loss protection for transit, staff and maintenance vehicles to transit operators. CalTIP self-insures to \$100,000, under which members have the option of five levels of deductible ranging from \$500 to \$10,000 per vehicle. Claims are administered by the CalTIP's adjuster.

The City paid \$90,052 in deposits to CalTIP during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no insurance settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

	Program	Self- Insured Retention	Limit (in millions)	Physical Damage
City of Lodi Transit System	1	Prefunded	20	Yes

Complete financial information for CalTip may be obtained at the following administration office:

California Transit Insurance Pool 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200 Sacramento, California 95833

(14) DEFICIT IN FUND EQUITY

Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Community Center – A deficit in fund equity in the amount of \$473,194 at June 30, 2011, is attributed to operations not meeting revenue projections due to a reduction in Arts Specialty class attendance and a reduction in facility rentals.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Recreation Fund – A deficit in fund equity in the amount of \$373,187 at June 30, 2011, is attributed to the department not meeting revenue projections due to a reduction in user fee revenues.

Revenue reductions are a direct result of current economic conditions and mirror similar shortfalls seen in surrounding communities.

Internal Service Funds - Benefits Fund — A deficit in fund equity in the amount of \$2,934,664 at June 30, 2011, is attributed to the net OPEB obligation set up in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45. Net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2011, was \$3,014,788. The City is still weighing its options whether to pre-fund the OPEB obligation or continue on a pay-as-you-go basis. It will be addressed during the budget process.

<u>Internal Service Funds - Insurance Fund</u> – The deficit in fund equity in the amount of \$286,387 at June 30, 2011, represents a decrease of \$1,081,963 from prior year and was attributed to the decrease in required workers' compensation reserves; and decrease in claims payments. This deficit will be addressed during the budget process.

(15) EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2011, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Recreation special revenue fund by \$20,539. This overexpenditure was funded by an interfund loan from the General Fund.

(16) POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATION

Lodi relies on groundwater for its drinking water and in the late 1980's, PCE and TCE pollution was discovered in several municipal water supply wells. Investigations conducted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board in the early 1990's under the Well Investigation program revealed numerous areas where TCE was discharged, or where PCE from dry cleaning operations were discharged to the sewer system. In 1997, the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the City entered into a cooperative agreement whereby the City assumed a lead role in the cleanup and agreed to pursue legal action against potentially responsible parties (PRPs). The City has settled with all the involved parties.

The City received a draft cleanup and abatement order to investigate the discharges of waste, clean up the waste and abate the effects of the discharges of waste in conformance with the State Board's Resolution No. 92-49 Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under the Water Code Section 13304 and with the Regional Boards' Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River. The City then engaged the services of Treadwell and Rollo to advise the City on courses of action in the preparation of feasibility studies, remedial design, and remedial action plan to comply with the technical and reporting requirements of the State Board. The City's total pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2011, is \$65,874,150. This amount is an estimate and subject to changes resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

(17) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and claims – The City has fully resolved all the litigation arising out of its groundwater contamination. Settlement and rate revenues have amassed \$16 million dollar reserve which is expected to cover all costs through the next 10 years. Costs thereafter can be effectively managed with new rate revenues. As such, the City Attorney does not anticipate a material effect on the City's financial condition.

The City owns a 1,000 acre wastewater treatment facility known as "White Slough" approximately 5 miles west of the contiguous city limit. Neighboring farming and dairy operations are in litigation over elevated nitrate levels in the area. Efforts to join the City in the litigation have been so far unsuccessful but are expected to continue. It is too early at this stage to estimate liability or damages if the City is joined in the action. However, the City Attorney does not currently expect the matter to have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

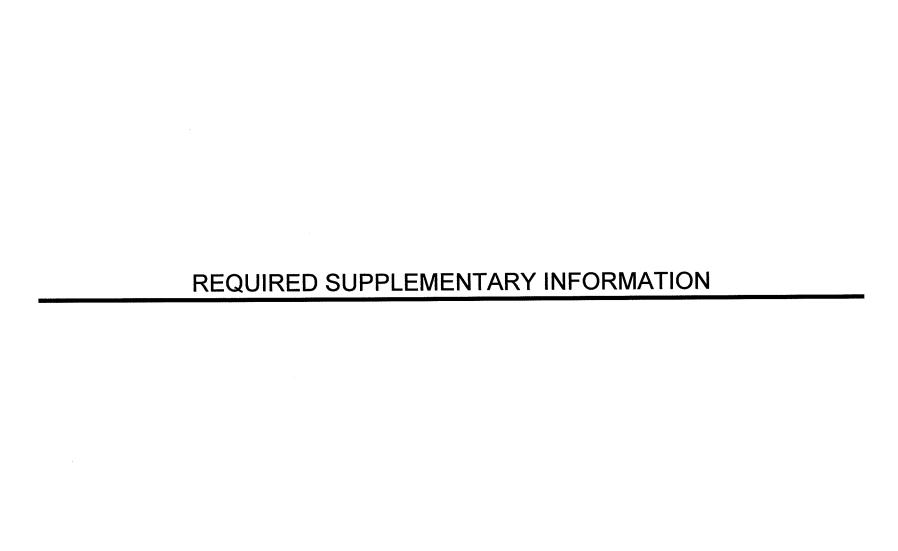
All other actions against the City are under \$75,000 or have no arguable cost and will therefore not have a material financial effect on the City.

Water Purchase Agreement with Woodbridge Irrigation District – The City obtains its municipal water supply from wells located within the City, extracting water from the underground aquifer, which is replenished in part by flows of the Mokelumne River. To avoid being wholly dependent upon wells and the possible impacts of eventual overdraft of the groundwater supply, the City made a commitment in 2003 to purchase surface water supply from Woodbridge Irrigation District for 40 years beginning in 2003. The agreement provides for the purchase of 6,000 acre feet per year and the City pays the District \$1.2 million annually. Commencing on January 1 of the seventh year, the amount payable to the District shall be increased by two percent (2%) per year or by the change in the Consumer Price Index whichever is higher but shall not exceed five percent (5%).

Arbitrage Earnings Rebate Liability – Arbitrage earnings are defined as income earned on the unexpended tax-exempt certificate proceeds in excess of that which would have been earned had the moneys been invested in securities with a yield of the effective rate of the certificates. Currently, arbitrage earnings must be rebated to the United States Treasury every five years. There is no cumulative arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2011, for any of the City's outstanding Certificates of Participation.

(18) SPECIAL ITEM

The City sold a parcel of parkland to a developer for \$630,000 to build a senior housing project. The parcel is adjacent to land that had been given to the City to develop a park. Through the sale of the adjacent parcel to the developer, the City is able to develop the park and have a senior housing development. This sale resulted in a net gain to the City of \$320,739.



City of Lodi Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Plan June 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

Plan	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Asset Value (A)	 Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (B)	 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability [(B) - (A)]	Funded Ratio [(A) / (B)]	-	Covered Payroll (C)	Unfunded Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll {[(B) - (A)]/(C)}
Safety	6/30/07	\$ 79,126	\$ 94,644	\$ 15,518	83.6%	\$	9,900	156.7%
·	6/30/08	84,853	103,447	18,594	82.0%		10,422	178.4%
	6/30/09	88,892	115,657	26,765	76.9%		11,409	234.6%
Miscellaneous	6/30/07	98,377	108,528	10,151	90.6%		17,421	58.3%
	6/30/08	105,760	117,537	11,777	90.0%		18,486	63.7%
	6/30/09	110,318	127,535	17,217	86.5%		18,696	92.1%

City of Lodi Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB Plan June 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial Valuation Date	. <u>-</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	 Normal Accrued Liability (B)	 Unfunded Liability [(B) - (A)]	Funded Ratio [(A) / (B)]	_	Annual Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll {[(B) – (A)]/(C)}
1/1/08 1/1/10	\$	0 0	\$ 23,323 17,710	\$ 23,323 17,710	0% 0%	\$	9,846 9,410	237% 188%

As, required by GASB Statement No. 45, the City will report three years of data in the above table, as the information becomes available in subsequent years.

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year ended June 30, 2011

		Budget			Variance with	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES				00 004 404 6	175,804	
Taxes	\$	22,885,360	22,885,360	23,061,164 \$ 83,395	(11,305)	
Licenses and permits		94,700	94,700		(20,107)	
Intergovernmental revenues		10,052,630	10,052,630	10,032,523	65.850	
Charges for services		969,370	969,370	1,035,220	88,307	
Fines, forfeits and penalties		1,316,000	1,316,000	1,404,307	42,403	
Investment and rental income		413,520	413,520	455,923		
Miscellaneous revenue	_	260,700	260,700	480,028	219,328	
Total revenues		35,992,280	35,992,280	36,552,560	560,280	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
City Council		136,500	136,500	126,280	10,220	
City Manager		1,147,650	1,160,850	1,150,628	10,222	
City Clerk		469,600	473,600	433,716	39,884	
City Attorney		468,150	480,467	480,467		
Human Resources		523,650	523,650	509,415	14,235	
Information Systems		944,950	944,950	926,850	18,100	
Financial Services		1,605,070	1,647,366	1,647,366		
Budget and Treasury		337,930	350,083	350,083		
Non Departmental		1,169,010	1,066,144	853,354	212,790	
Total general government		6,802,510	6,783,610	6,478,159	305,451	
total general government		0,002,010				
Public protection:					0.40.075	
Police		15,863,250	15,860,850	15,512,775	348,075	
Fire		8,846,587	8,882,587	8,578,697	303,890	
Total public protection	=	24,709,837	24,743,437	24,091,472	651,965	
Public Works	_	1,702,580	1,737,880	1,421,238	316,642	
Library	_	1,362,930	1,362,930	1,357,473	5,457	
Parks	_	2,234,750	2,234,750	2,191,102	43,648	
D 14 2						
Debt service:		6.427	6,427	6,427		
Interest and fiscal charges		141.576	141,576	141,576		
Principal payments	_	148,003	148,003	148,003		
Total debt service	-	1-10,000				
Total expenditures	_	36,960,610	37,010,610	35,687,447	1,323,163	
EVOCOD (DECICIENCY) OF BELVENUES OVER						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(968,330)	(1,018,330)	865,113	1,883,443	
• • •	_					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		5,367,987	5,367,987	5,379,186	11,199	
Transfers out		(4,383,110)	(4,383,110)	(4,383,110)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	984,877	984,877	996,076	11,199	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	16,547	(33,453)	1,861,189	1,894,642	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		3,841,936	3,841,936	4,285,216	443,280	
	s-	3,858,483	3,808,483	6,146,405	2,337,922	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$_	3,858,483	3,000,403	<u> </u>		

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREETS FUND

Year ended June 30, 2011

		Budget			Variance with	
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	3,633,920	3,633,920	5,533,846 \$	1,899,926	
Charges for services		535,350	565,350	555,440	(9,910)	
Investment and rental income		49,610	49,610	53,429	3,819	
Contributions and donations			750,000	688,565	(61,435)	
Miscellaneous revenue		60,000	60,000	88,689	28,689	
Total Revenue		4,278,880	5,058,880	6,919,969	1,861,089	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public works		2,176,560	2,186,399	1,817,928	368,471	
Capital outlay		3,726,800	11,541,054	6,744,515	4,796,539	
Total Expenditures		5,903,360	13,727,453	8,562,443	5,165,010	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES						
UNDER EXPENDITURES		(1,624,480)	(8,668,573)	(1,642,474)	7,026,099	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		661,270	661,270	661,270		
Transfers out		(93,279)	(93,279)	(93,279)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		567,991	567,991	567,991		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,056,489)	(8,100,582)	(1,074,483)	7,026,099	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,663,509	8,663,509	8,663,509		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	7,607,020	562,927	7,589,026	7,026,099	

CITY OF LODI Note to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2011

Budgetary Data

The City adopts an annual budget for the general and special revenue funds. These budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As part of the City's internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The accompanying financial statements present budget and actual data only of funds for which an annual budget was adopted. The budgets of capital projects are primarily "long-term" budgets that emphasize the major programs and capital project plans extending over a number of years. Due to the long-term nature of these projects, "annual" budget and actual comparisons are not considered meaningful. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds since effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through the bond indenture provisions. Accordingly, no budgetary information is included in the accompanying basic financial statements for capital projects and debt service funds.

The City Council follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements:

Original Budget

On or prior to the first regular Council meeting in June of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed Financial Plan and Budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Budgeted revenues are adopted by the City Council at the time the budget is approved. Budgeted revenues are modified when the tax base changes, when fees are modified or when new revenue sources are identified.

Public hearings are conducted during meetings of the City Council to obtain citizens' comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Final Budget

The final budgetary data presented in the basic financial statements reflects the following changes to the original budget:

Budgeted expenditures represent original appropriations adjusted by budget transfers and appropriation amendments.
 The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures can not legally exceed the appropriated

amount) is at the department level. The operating budget is prepared and controlled at the department level (e.g., city clerk, city manager, etc.) for the General Fund. Special revenue fund expenditures, including transfers out, are approved by Council at the fund level.

• The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one activity to another within a department without approval from the City Council. All other appropriation adjustments during the year, whether transfers, increases or decreases, require City Council approval.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds include:

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes, other than those for major capital projects;

Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of principal and interest on general long-term debt;

Capital Project Funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

CITY OF LODI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	_	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$	260.897	5,869,483 \$	6,130,380
Restricted assets	•	,	1,692,841	1,692,841
Receivables:			, ,	
Accounts, net		90,620		90,620
Interest		250	3,863	4,113
Due from other funds		2,468	•	2,468
Due from other governmental agencies		327,216		327,216
Loans receivable		1,108,324		1,108,324
Other assets		3,277		3,277
Total assets	\$ _	1,793,052	7,566,187 \$	9,359,239
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	54,960	64,868 \$	119,828
Due to other funds		1,108,536		1,108,536
Advances from other funds			1,596,653	1,596,653
Deferred revenue	_	1,174,955	8,196	1,183,151
Total liabilities	-	2,338,451	1,669,717	4,008,168
Fund Balances (Deficit) :				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects			4,203,629	4,203,629
Debt service			1,692,841	1,692,841
Other purposes		300,982		300,982
Unassigned	_	(846,381)		(846,381)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(545,399)	5,896,470	5,351,071
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$	1,793,052	7,566,187_\$	9,359,239

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Tota	al
Revenues: Licenses and permits	\$ 870,690			\$	870,690
Intergovernmental revenues	1,272,136		26,534		,298,670
Charges for services	2,240,650		114,861	2	,355,511
Fines, forfeits and penalties	2,600				2,600
Investment and rental income	286,867		20,566		307,433
Miscellaneous revenue	129,753		100,750		230,503
Total revenues	4,802,696		262,711		,065,407
Expenditures:					
Current:	4 400 054				,188,951
General government	1,188,951				397.883
Public protection	397,883				475.441
Public works	475,441				969,409
Community development	969,409 1,000,465				,936,165
Parks and recreation	1,936,165		2.582.440		2,631,990
Capital outlay	49,550		2,302,440	•	,,001,000
Debt service:		1,063,817	10,920		.074,737
Interest and fiscal charges		610,000	10,020		610,000
Principal payments	5,017,399	1,673,817	2,593,360		,284,576
Total expenditures	5,017,599	1,070,011	<u> </u>		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(214,703)	(1,673,817)	(2,330,649)		1 <u>,219,169)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,805,950	1,673,817	2,360,764	;	5,840,531
Transfers out	(682,396)		(65,000)		(747,396)
Proceeds from the sale of land			97,359		97,359
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,123,554	1,673,817	2,393,123		5,190,494
Special item - sale of parkland			630,000		630,000
Net change in fund balances	908,851		692,474		1,601,325
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(1,454,250)		5,203,996		3,749,746
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$(545,399)		5,896,470	\$	5,351,071

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Community Center

This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the activities of the Hutchins Street Square and Performing Arts Theater.

Recreation

This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the wide-range of recreation activities and programs offered to the public.

Public Safety

This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the City's share of property forfeited by persons convicted of possession and selling illegal drugs and the State of California auto theft prosecution monies.

Community Development

This fund was established to account for development planning and project review services including land use entitlements, permit processing and review/inspection of public improvements to ensure orderly physical growth and development of the City.

Transportation

This fund was established to account for the receipt of moneys from the State of California apportioned to the City for transportation purposes. The State has designated 1/4% of the 6% sales tax levied statewide for local transportation purposes. Funding for this program was provided during the 1971 legislative session with the enactment of the Transportation Development Act, which extended the 6% sales tax to include purchases of gasoline. Revenues allocated to the City of Lodi under this program are divided into two categories: Article 8 funds, which are restricted for the improvement and maintenance of street systems; and Article 4 funds, which are restricted for public transit systems.

HOME Program and Community Development Block Grants

This fund was established to account for the City's HOME Program that provides adequate and affordable housing for low and very low-income residents, and Community Development Block Grants provided to the City principally for low and moderate income residents to develop a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities.

CITY OF LODI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2011

		Community Center	Recreation	Public Safety	Community Development	Transportation	HOME Program & Community Development Block Grants	Total
ASSETS				202,497	58,400		\$	260,897
Cash and Investments	\$			202,437	00,400			
Receivables:		5,078	18,754	25,000	8,179	33,609		90,620
Accounts, net		5,076	10,104	237	13			250
Interest Due from other funds					2,468		•	2,468
Due from other runds Due from other governmental agencies				45,776			281,440	327,216
Loans receivable							1,108,324	1,108,324 3,277
Other assets	_	1,766	1,511			22.600	1,389,764 \$	1,793,052
TOTAL ASSETS	\$=	6,844	20,265	273,510	69,060	33,609	1,309,704 ψ	1,100,002
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES					0.050	3	24.381 \$	54,960
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	20,847	3,634	3,845	2,250	2,468	257,059	1,108,536
Due to other funds		459,191	389,818			2,400	1,108,324	1,174,955
Deferred revenue	-			66,631	2.250	2,471	1,389,764	2,338,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	480,038	393,452	70,476	2,250	2,471	1,000,101	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				000 004	66 940	31,138		300,982
Restricted for other purposes			(070 (07)	203,034	66,810	31,130		(846,381)
Unassigned		(473,194)	(373,187)	203,034	66,810	31,138		(545,399)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	_	(473,194)	(373,187)	203,034	00,010			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$_	6,844	20,265	273,510	69,060	33,609	1,389,764 \$	1,793,052

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	Community Center	Recreation	Public Safety	Community Development	Transportation	HOME Program & Community Development Block Grants	Total
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$			870,690			\$ 870,690
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ		763,086	•	33,609	475,441	1,272,136
Charges for services	351,513	1,159,261		729,876			2,240,650
Fines, forfeits and penalties			2,600		455		2,600 286,867
Investment and rental income	216,030	68,719	1,663	406 600	455		129,753
Miscellaneous revenue	3,133	1,227,980	767,349	126,620 1,727,186	34,064	475,441	4,802,696
Total revenues	570,676	1,227,900	707,349	1,727,100	04,001		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							4 400 054
General government	1,188,951						1,188,951 397,883
Public protection			397,883			475,441	475,441
Public works				969,409		470,441	969,409
Community development		1,936,165		303,403			1,936,165
Parks and recreation		1,300,100			49,550		49,550
Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,188,951	1,936,165	397,883	969,409	49,550	475,441	5,017,399
total experience							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					(4E 40C)		(214,703)
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(618,275)	(708,185)	369,466	757,777	(15,486)		(214,700)
OTHER ENVANORIO COMPORE (HCFC)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,162,570	493,180		150,200			1,805,950
Transfers out	(665,290)	(3,400)	(11,196)	(2,510)			(682,396)
Total other financing sources (uses)	497,280	489,780	(11,196)	147,690			1,123,554
, ,							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(120,995)	(218,405)	358,270	905,467	(15,486)		908,851
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(120,300)	(2.0, .50)		•			
				(000.057)	40.004		(1,454,250)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(352,199)	(154,782)	(155,236)	(838,657)	46,624		(1,404,200)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (473,194)	(373,187)	203,034	66,810	31,138		\$ (545,399)
, 21.2 21.2 11.2 12.1 (22.1 12.1), 21.2 21.3 21.3 21.3 21.3 21.3 21.3 21.3							

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	COMMUNITY CENTER					
	_	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE			
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	428,000	351,513 \$	(76,487)			
Investment and rental income		260,000	216,030	(43,970)			
Miscellaneous revenue	_		3,133	3,133			
Total Revenue		688,000	570,676	(117,324)			
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government	_	1,189,892	1,188,951	941			
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_	(501,892)	(618,275)	(116,383)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		1,162,570	1,162,570				
Transfers out		(665,290)	(665,290)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	497,280	497,280				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,612)	(120,995)	(116,383)			
FUND DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(352,199)	(352,199)				
FUND DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$	(356,811)	(473,194)	(116,383)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

		RECREATION						
		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE				
REVENUES	_							
Charges for services	\$	1,293,620	1,159,261 \$	(134,359)				
Investment and rental income	` _	120,000	68,719	(51,281)				
Total Revenue		1,413,620	1,227,980	(185,640)				
EXPENDITURES Current								
Parks and recreation	_	1,915,626	1,936,165	(20,539)				
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_	(502,006)	(708,185)	(206,179)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		493,180	493,180					
Transfers out		(3,400)	(3,400)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	489,780	489,780					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(12,226)	(218,405)	(206,179)				
FUND DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(154,782)	(154,782)					
FUND DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$	(167,008)	(373,187)	(206,179)				

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	PUBLIC SAFETY					
	_	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE			
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Fines, forfeits and penalties	\$	786,483	763,086 \$ 2,600	(23,397) 2,600			
Investment and rental income Miscellaneous revenue	_	1,350 1,500	1,663	(1,500)			
Total Revenue EXPENDITURES		789,333	767,349	(21,984)			
Current Public protection	-	487,082	397,883	89,199			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		302,251	369,466	67,215			

OTHER FINANCING USES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR

FUND DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR

Transfers out

(11,196)

358,270

(155, 236)

203,034 \$

67,215

67,215

(11,196)

291,055

(155,236)

135,819

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

		COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT					
		FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE				
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$	461,850	870,690 \$	408,840			
Charges for services		193,820	729,876	536,056			
Miscellaneous revenue		162,120	126,620	(35,500)			
Total Revenue	_	817,790	1,727,186	909,396			
EXPENDITURES Current							
Community development	_	1,062,990	969,409	93,581			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(245,200)	757,777	1,002,977			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		150,200	150,200				
Transfers out		(2,510)	(2,510)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	147,690	147,690				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(97,510)	905,467	1,002,977			
FUND DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(838,657)	(838,657)				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$_	(936,167)	66,810 \$	1,002,977			

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	TR	RANSPORTATION			
	_	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
REVENUES	\$	33,600	33,609	\$	9	
Intergovernmental revenues Investment and rental income	Ψ	200	455	•	255	
Total Revenue	-	33,800	34,064	•	264	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	_	76,304	49,550		26,754	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(42,504)	(15,486)		27,018	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	46,624	46,624			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	4,120	31,138	\$	27,018	

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2011

HOME PROGRAM and COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

			BLOCK GRANTS	
		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,162,860	475,441	\$ (687,419)
	·	, ,		
EXPENDITURES				
Current Public works	\$	1,162,860	475,441	\$ 687,419
r upile works	<u> </u>	1,102,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Vehicle and Equipment

This fund was established to account for the financing and replacement of vehicles and equipment for all funds of the City with the exception of the Enterprise Funds. Financing is primarily provided through transfers from other funds, interest earnings and sales of surplus property.

Library

This fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction and installation of capital facilities for the Library.

Hutchins Street Square

When the old Lodi High School burned down, the City purchased the property and renamed it Hutchins Street Square. The Old Lodi High Site Foundation was established and this organization organizes events to raise money for the capital restoration of Hutchins Street Square.

Capital Outlay Reserve

This fund was established to account for the entire City's construction projects and capital purchases in excess of \$10,000 with the exception of those funded through Enterprise Funds. Financing is provided primarily by operating transfers from other funds and from State and Federal grants.

Lodi Lake

This fund was established to account for moneys charged for activities held at Lodi Lake. The Council designated the monies to be used for Lodi Lake capital projects.

CITY OF LODI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Vehicle and Equipment	Library	Hutchins Street Square	Capital Outlay Reserve	Lodi Lake		Total
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted assets	\$ 2,326,812		2,181	2,224,213 1,692,841	1,316,277	\$	5,869,483 1,692,841
Receivables: Interest TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,326,812		2,181	2,451 3,919,505	1,412 1,317,689	\$ <u></u>	3,863 7,566,187
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Advances from other funds	\$ 452			61,966 1,596,653 8,196	2,450	\$	64,868 1,596,653 8,196
Deferred revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	452			1,666,815	2,450		1,669,717
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service	2,326,360		2,181	559,849 1,692,841	1,315,239	_	4,203,629 1,692,841
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,326,360		2,181	2,252,690	1,315,239	_	5,896,470
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$2,326,812		2,181	3,919,505	1,317,689	\$_	7,566,187

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	Vehicle and Equipment	Library	Hutchins Street Square	Capital Outlay Reserve	Lodi Lake	Total
REVENUES	\$			26,534		\$ 26,534
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	Ψ			108,405	6,456	114,861
Investment and rental income				17,179	3,387	20,566
Miscellaneous revenue	36,464				64,286	100,750
Total revenues	36,464			152,118	74,129	262,711
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	231,153	24,839		2,294,608	31,840	2,582,440
Debt service:				10,920		10,920
Interest and fiscal charges	231,153	24,839		2,305,528	31,840	2,593,360
Total expenditures	231,133	24,000				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(194,689)	(24,839)		(2,153,410)	42,289	(2,330,649)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	377,150	8,223		872,750 (65,000)	1,102,641 97,359	2,360,764 (65,000) 97,359
Proceeds from sale of land	377,150	8,223		807,750	1,200,000	2,393,123
Total other financing sources (uses)	077,100					
SPECIAL ITEM Sale of parkland				630,000		630,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	182,461	(16,616)		(715,660)	1,242,289	692,474
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,143,899	16,616	2,181	2,968,350	72,950	5,203,996
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,326,360		2,181	2,252,690	1,315,239	\$5,896,470

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are maintained to account for the internal transfer of services between operating units of the City and to achieve a level of operating efficiency that may not be available if the same activities were performed by multiple organizations.

Fleet Services

This fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance and timely replacement of the City's fleet of vehicles which serve the transportation needs of all city departments.

Benefits

These funds are used to account for the following employee benefits:

Dental

Chiropractic

Life/accidental insurance

Medical Vision Employee assistance program

Employee recognition program

Unemployment insurance

Flexible spending program

Long Term Disability

Insurance

These funds are used to account for the following insurances:

General Liability Workers' Compensation Other Insurance

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2011

	 Fleet Services	Benefits	Insurance		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:				_	
Cash and investments	\$ 115,724	151,351	8,530,181	\$	8,797,256
Receivables:					477.040
Accounts, net			17,942		17,942
Interest		159	9,107		9,266
Inventory	124,816				124,816
Noncurrent assets:					22.206
Capital assets (net)	 33,286	454.540	0.557.000		33,286
Total current assets	 273,826	151,510	8,557,230		8,982,566
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	70,844	71,386	493,279		635,509
Self-insurance liability			1,445,428		1,445,428
Accrued compensated absences	42,354				42,354
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Self-insurance liability			6,904,910		6,904,910
Accrued compensated absences	64,927				64,927
Net OPEB obligation		3,014,788			3,014,788
Total liabilities	 178,125	3,086,174	8,843,617		12,107,916
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	33,286				33,286
Unrestricted (deficit)	 62,415	(2,934,664)	(286,387)		(3,158,636)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 95,701	(2,934,664)	(286,387)	\$	(3,125,350)

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	Fleet Services	Benefits	Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$1,802,711	6,800,581	2,223,311	\$10,826,603
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Supplies, materials and services Utilities Depreciation and amortization Claims TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	910,663 862,429 2,215 1,448 19,640 1,796,395	411,761 5,804,784 1,604,390 7,820,935	384,752 819,128 1,203,880	1,322,424 7,051,965 2,215 1,448 2,443,158 10,821,210
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	6,316	(1,020,354)	1,019,431	5,393
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Other revenues TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		940 15,624 16,564	41,812 20,720 62,532	42,752 36,344 79,096
Change in net assets	6,316	(1,003,790)	1,081,963	84,489
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	89,385	(1,930,874)	(1,368,350)	(3,209,839)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$95,701_	(2,934,664)	(286,387)	\$(3,125,350)

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

		Fleet Services	Benefits	Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$		29,917	4,818 \$	34,735
Receipts from interfund services provided		1,802,711	6,800,581	2,223,311	10,826,603
Cash paid to suppliers for goods & services		(890,911)	(6,427,696)	(1,716,337)	(9,034,944)
Payments to employees		(928,909)	(411,761)		(1,340,670)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(17,109)	(8,959)	511,792	485,724
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments	_	154_	1,036	42,182	43,372
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(16,955)	(7,923)	553,974	529,096
				7 070 007	0.000.400
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		132,679	159,274	7,976,207	8,268,160
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	115,724	151,351	8,530,181 \$	8,797,256
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activitie	S:	6.246	(1,020,354)	1,019,431 \$	5,393
Operating Income (loss)	\$	6,316	(1,020,354)	1,019,401 ψ	0,000
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		4 440			1,448
Depreciation and amortization		1,448	15,624	20,720	36,344
Other revenues			15,024	20,720	50,544
Change in assets and liabilities:				(15,902)	(15,902)
Increase in accounts receivable		(2.960)		(15,302)	(2,869)
Increase in inventory		(2,869)	14,293		14,293
Decrease in other assets		(2.750)	36,889	67,172	100,303
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		(3,758)	30,009	07,172	(18,246)
Decrease in compensated absences		(18,246)		(579,629)	(579,629)
Decrease in self-insurance liability			944,589	(373,023)	944,589
Increase in net OPEB obligation	φ	(17 100)		511,792 \$	485,724
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Ф _	(17,109)	(8,959)	J11,732 W	400,124

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Private-purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Agency Fund

This fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the property tax roll by the City on behalf of the property owners within the Industrial Way Beckman Districts and the Downtown and Cherokee Lane Districts.

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2011

,	 Library	Hutchins Street Square Bequest		Total
ASSETS Cash and Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 260,947 260,947	1,498 1,498	\$ <u> </u>	262,445 262,445
NET ASSETS	\$ 260,947	1,498	\$	262,445

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	Library	Hutchins Street Square Bequest	Total
ADDITIONS Investment income and donations Total additions	\$ 39,526 39,526	10 10	\$ 39,536 39,536
DEDUCTIONS Current			
Library Total deductions	1,975 1,975		1,975 1,975
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	37,551	10	37,561
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	223,396	1,488	224,884
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$260,947	1,498	\$262,445

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND Year ended June 30, 2011

Special Assessments Balance Balance 6/30/11 **Additions Deductions** 7/1/10 **ASSETS** 605,419 \$ 469,120 489,367 585,172 \$ Cash and investments 35,846 35,846 13,850 13,850 Special assessment receivable 478 478 Interest receivable 619,269 \$ 505,444 525,691 599,022 **TOTAL ASSETS** LIABILITIES 93,578 \$ 505,444 599,022 Agency obligations 505,444 93,578 \$ 599,022 **TOTAL LIABILITIES**

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STATISTICAL TABLES

UNAUDITED

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section provides detailed information as a framework for understanding the information in the financial statements, notes and required supplementary information. This section presents additional data and analysis that may provide the reader with valuable insight regarding the demographics and the overall health of the City.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	105-110
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	111-116
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	117-123
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	124-126
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	127-131
Sources	

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules are derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the current year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	_				 					 		
						Tio.	cal Year					
		2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	FIS	2007		2006	 2005	 2004	2003
Covernmental activities.		2011	2010	2009	2006		2007		2000	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	114,165	\$ 113,308	\$ 115,036	\$ 107,874	\$	110,815	\$	111,572	\$ 106,293	\$ 100,749	\$ 94,681
Restricted		14,894	13,233	13,492	15,043		15,044		14,526	13,465	11,205	12,811
Unrestricted		(5,148)	(6,110)	 (3,462)	(4,162)		(3,968)		(8,838)	 (8,801)	(9,437)	(7,334)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	123,911	\$ 120,431	\$ 125,066	\$ 118,755	\$	121,891	\$	117,260	\$ 110,957	\$ 102,517	\$ 100,158
Business-type activities:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	104,858	\$ 100,233	\$ 95,533	\$ 98,109	\$	97,961	\$	77,494	\$ 67,668	\$ 64,214	\$ 62,752
Restricted		5,303			8,657		8,711		10,969	2,351	2,578	240
Unrestricted		(34,129)	(28,591)	(35,448)	26,460		6,417		1,880	 7,445	(7,511)	(10,270)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	76,032	\$ 71,642	\$ 60,085	\$ 133,226	\$	113,089	\$	90,343	\$ 77,464	\$ 59,281	\$ 52,722
Primary government:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	219,023	\$ 213,541	\$ 210,569	\$ 205,983	\$	208,776	\$	189,066	\$ 173,961	\$ 164,963	\$ 157,433
Restricted		20,197	13,233	13,492	23,700		23,755	,	25,495	15,816	13,783	13,051
Unrestricted		(39,277)	(34,701)	(38,910)	22,298		2,449		(6,958)	(1,356)	(16,948)	 (17,604)
Total primary government net assets	\$	199,943	\$ 192,073	\$ 185,151	\$ 251,981	\$	234,980	\$	207,603	\$ 188,421	\$ 161,798	\$ 152,880

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

								Fiscal Year					0000
E	20	011	201	0	2009		2008	2007	2006	2005	2004		2003
Expenses Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	8,262	\$ 8	749	\$ 9,4	:1	\$ 8,307	\$ 7,853	\$ 9,746	\$ 9,958	\$ 13,167	\$	12,238
Public protection		0,202 25,113		186	27,1		25,531	23,328	22,105	22,253	19,162	Ψ	16.632
Public works	4	9,305		462	10,46		12,224	10,599	13,229	12,377	11,868		10,946
Community development		973		114	1,3		2,027	2,130	2,290	12,011	11,000		10,040
Library		1,355		440	1,49		1,696	1,630	1,485	1,484	1,409		1,454
Parks and recreation		5,778		077	4,60		4,414	4,172	4,114	4,565	4,095		3,989
Interest and fiscal charges		1.075		105	1,1		1,166	1,201	1,234	1,617	1,267		1,214
Total governmental activities expenses		51,861		133	55,5		55,365	50,913	54,203	52,254	50,968		46,473
Business-type activities:													
Electric	f	63,399	64	364	73,3	68	65,201	67,534	63,780	57,308	55,943		51,388
Wastewater		11,687		289	10,9		12,227	9,271	8,574	10,653	6,297		6,141
Water		8,188		148	9.6		9,920	9,875	8,256	11,748	7,489		12,879
Transit		4,132		785	4,8		3,908	3,577	3,643	3,018	3,064		5,389
Total business-type activities expenses		37,406		586	98,7		91,256	90.257	84,253	82,727	72,793		75,797
Total primary government expenses		39,267	\$ 141		\$ 154,3		\$ 146,621	\$ 141,170	\$ 138,456	\$ 134,981	\$ 123,761	\$	122,270
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
General government	\$	1,793	\$ 2	184	\$ 1,6	31	\$ 1,544	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,232	\$ 3,639	\$ 3,144	\$	2,355
Public protection		643		714	8-	14	837	582	563	623	525		541
Public works		356		326	3	58	755	295	320	461	430		335
Community development		1,601		786	7-	49	1,085	1,174	1,630				
Library		47		48		14	53	53	54	49	50		57
Parks and recreation		1,245	1	269	1,1	58	851	1,007	918	833	679		586
Operating grants and contributions		2,236	1	927	1,9	51	2,305	2,589	2,587	2,195	2,321		3,315
Capital grants and contributions		6,737	5	,122	10,8	22	4,717	6,975	14,631	17,559	13,894		6,814
Total governmental activities program revenues		14,658	12	376	17,5	57	12,147	13,955	21,935	25,359	21,043		14,003
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Electric		62,167		,664	74,0		69,284	65,809	59,112	53,908	52,899		48,873
Wastewater		13,090		,513	9,2		9,091	8,524	8,927	8,086	6,560		6,760
Water	,	11,940	11	,716	11,7		11,350	10,040	8,343	7,713	6,007		5,532
Transit		195		217	_	51	278	401	386	340	244		293
Operating grants and contributions		3,983		,449	3,6		3,381	2,621	3,377	2,731	2,547		1,772
Capital grants and contributions	-	5,150		,408	5,7		8,064	19,984	11,146	3,401	8,268		6,566
Total business-type activities program revenues		96,525		,967	104,7		101,448	107,379	91,291	76,179	76,525		69,796
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 1	11,183	\$ 110	,343	\$ 122,2	98	\$ 113,595	\$ 121,334	\$ 113,226	\$ 101,538	\$ 97,568	\$	83,799
Net (Expense)/Revenue	_				a /===		A 140 045:	A (00 05-	a (00 000	. # 100 005	. # /an nam	•	(22.47
Governmental activities	\$ (37,203)								\$ (26,895)		\$	(32,470
Business-type activities		9,119		,381	6,0		10,192	17,122	7,038	(6,548)	3,732		(6,001
Total primary government net expense	\$ (28,084)	\$ (31	,376)	\$ (32,0	22)	\$ (33,026)	\$ (19,836)	\$ (25,230)	\$ (33,443)	\$ (26,193)	\$	(38,47

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

									Fis	cal Year								
		2011		2010		2009	_	2008		2007		2006	_	2005		2004		2003
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:																		
Governmental activities:																		
Taxes:																		
Property	\$	12,698	\$	12,836	\$	13,564	\$	13,838	\$	9,524	\$	8,031	\$	7,124	\$	7,188	\$	6,398
Franchise taxes		8,692		8,658		8,357		9,338		9,609		8,721		8,918		8,381		7,624
Business license tax		1,246		1,242		1,190		1,140		1,082		973		982		874		822
Transient occupancy tax		426		382		405		396		380		368		352		317		400
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		8,954		7,064		8,249		9,593		14,772		14,215		13,193		11,895		12,069
Investment earnings		133		155		467		1,008		874		328		150		125		269
Other		1,556		1,917		2,382		1,077		621		1,012		608		590		137
Special item-gain on sale of parkland		321																
Transfers		6,657		5,868		5,368		3,693		4,727		4,923		4,008		2,915		2,981
Total governmental activities	_	40,683		38,122		39,982		40,083		41,589		38,571		35,335		32,285		30,700
Business-type activities:																		
Investment earnings		575		731		1.385		2,028		2,380		2,008		1,880		2,242		6,457
Litigation- environmental lawsuits proceeds		-		300		2,010		8.892		6,222		6,700		9,150		865		2,728
Other		1,353		923		1,891		2,717		1,749		2,056		2,432		2,635		1,594
Special item-forgiveness of debt						•		•						15,277				
Special item-swap termination						(8,979)												
Transfers		(6,657)		(5,868)		(5,368)		(3,693)		(4,727)		(4,923)		(4,008)		(2,915)		(2,981)
Total business-type activities	_	(4,729)		(3,914)		(9.061)		9.944		5,624		5,841	_	24,731		2,827		7,798
Total primary government	\$	35,954	\$	34,208	\$	30,921	\$	50,027	\$	47,213	\$	44,412	\$	60,066	\$	35,112	\$	38,498
Change in Net Assets	_						•	(0.40=:		4.001	•	0.000	•	0.440	•	2 262	•	/4 770
Governmental activities	\$	3,480	\$	(4,635)	\$	1,953	\$	(3,135)	\$	4,631	\$	6,303	\$	8,440	\$	2,360	\$	(1,770
Business-type activities		4,390	_	7,467	_	(3,054)	_	20,136	•	22,746		12,879	_	18,183	•	6,559	•	1,797 27
Total primary government	\$_	7,870	\$	2,832	\$	(1,101)	\$	17,001	\$	27,377	\$	19,182	\$	26,623	\$	8,919	Φ	2.1

The City of Lodi implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

				 		 Fisca	l Ye	ar				
	,	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		2006	 2005	2004	2003	 2002
General Fund												
Reserved	\$		\$ 389	\$ 383	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,144	\$	1,321	\$ 1,185	\$ 1,296	\$ 927	\$ 856
Unreserved			3,896	3,383	4,159	5,175		3,048	1,507	157	640	2,507
Nonspendable		357										
Assigned		136										
Unassigned		5,654									 	
Total General Fund	\$	6,147	\$ 4,285	\$ 3,766	\$ 5,309	\$ 6,319	\$	4,369	\$ 2,692	\$ 1,453	\$ 1,567	\$ 3,363
All other governmental funds												
Reserved	\$		\$ 7,801	\$ 1,487	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,874	\$	1,138	\$ 4,942	\$ 3,778	\$ 6,405	\$ 3,363
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds			963	6,540	7,433	6,651		6,271	1,400	534	2,322	1,814
Capital projects funds			3,649	5,217	5,504	6,200		5,663	5,650	5,720	7,655	17,905
Nonspendable												
Restricted		13,786										
Unassigned		(846)										
Total all other governmental funds	\$	12,940	\$ 12,413	\$ 13,244	\$ 14,869	\$ 14,725	\$	13,072	\$ 11,992	\$ 10,032	\$ 16,382	\$ 23,082
	\$	19,087	\$ 16,698	\$ 17,010	\$ 20,178	\$ 21,044	\$	17,441	\$ 14,684	\$ 11,485	\$ 17,949	\$ 26,445

Implemented GASB 54 during the 2011 fiscal year changing the presentation of fund balance.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

							Fisca	al Ye	ear						
	2011	20	010	2009	200	8	2007		2006	2005		2004	2003		2002
Revenues:															
Taxes	\$ 23,0	61 \$ 2	3,118	\$ 23,516	\$ 24,	712		\$	18,094	\$ 17,606	\$	1	\$ 24,100	\$	23,043
Licenses and permits	9	54	520	431		683	717		1,020	2,511		2,021	1,669		1,464
Intergovernmental revenues	16,8	65 1	2,579	13,229	14,	980	19,892		25,491	22,834		16,657	7,385		22,000
Charges for services	3,9	46	4,116	3,329	4,	757	4,696		3,848	9,404		4,479	6,272		3,888
Fines and forfeitures	1,4	07	1,444	1,416	1,	321	1,245		1,173	1,190		1,085	803		806
Investment and rental income	8	17	923	922	1,	312	998		707	753		537	832		1,234
Contributions and donations	ϵ	89													
Miscellaneous revenue	7	'99	1,093	1,762		822	304		653	458		473	453		1,349
Total revenues	48,5	38 4	3,793	44,605	48	587	48,446		50,986	54,756		42,160	41,514		53,784
Expenditures:															
Current:															
General government	7,6	67	7,666	8,431	9	545	8,893		8,345	10,858		10,815	10,874		8,987
Public protection	24,4	89 2	4,466	24,716	23	979	22,211		20,863	20,351		17,491	15,597		13,562
Public works	3,7	15	4,383	4,657	5	,842	5,587		7,827	7,361		7,303	6,926		5,741
Community development	9	69	1,013	1,341	2	,006	2,062		1,847						
Library	1,3	357	1,322	1,500	1	,673	1,588		1,468	1,420		1,356	1,316		1,158
Parks and recreation	4,1	27	4,180	3,776	3	,826	3,598		3,440	3,691		3,412	3,385		2,860
Capital outlay	9,3	377	5,108	6,791	4	,207	3,526		7,232	9,508		10,041	12,943		17,948
Debt service:															
Interest and fiscal charges	1,0	81	1,110	1,139	1	,170	1,205		1,238	1,645		1,245	1,220		679
Principal payments	7	752	725	789		898	900		892	855		759	730		555
Total expenditures	53,5	34 4	19,973	53,140	53	,146	49,570		53,152	55,689		52,422	52,991		51,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
Over (under) expenditures	(4,9	996)	(6,180)	(8,535)	(4	,559)	(1,124))	(2,166)	(933)	(10,262)	(11,477)	1	2,294

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	11,881	11,173	10,609	7,058	8,863	9,142	8,017	9,774	11,209	12,500
Transfers out	(5,224)	(5,305)	(5,242)	(3,365)	(4,136)	(4,219)	(4,009)	(6,859)	(8,228)	(13,052)
Proceeds from sale of land	98									
Capital lease proceeds							124	883		148
Proceeds from bond refunding										13,269
Payment to refunded bond escrow										(13,269)
Proceeds of certificates of participation										13,396
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,755	5,868	5,367	3,693	4,727	4,923	4,132	3,798	2,981	12,992
Special item- sale of parkland	630								,	
Net change in fund balances	2,389	(312)	(3,168)	(866)	3,603	2,757	3,199	(6,464)	(8,496)	15,286
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,698	17,010	20,178	21,044	17,441	14,684	11,485	17,949	26,445	10,859
Adjustment to fund balance as previously reported										300
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 19,087	\$ 16,698	\$ 17,010	\$ 20,178	\$ 21,044	\$ 17,441	\$ 14,684	\$ 11,485	\$ 17,949	\$ 26,445
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%	4.8%	4.9%	5.7%	5.0%	5.1%	3.8%

Source: City of Lodi Finance Services Division

City of Lodi

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	 	 	 	 	 Fisca	ΙYε	ear	 	 		 	_
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	% Change 2002 to 2011
Property	\$ 8,285	\$ 8,342	\$ 8,887	\$ 9,210	\$ 9,289	\$	7,676	\$ 6,771	\$ 6,948	\$ 6,191	\$ 5,641	47%
Sales & Use	8,663	6,873	8,028	9,296	10,137		9,812	9,183	8,533	8,709	8,300	4%
Transient Occupancy	426	382	405	396	380		368	352	317	400	439	-3%
Franchise	1,715	1,681	1,415	976	929		890	821	800	730	931	84%
Documentary Transfer	95	117	114	125	235		355	353	240	207	172	-45%
Motor Vehicle in Lieu	4,317	4,377	4,784	4,797	4,635		4,402	4,606	2,767	3,430	3,276	32%
Public Protection	250	267	296	338	390		310	304	264	247	231	8%
Business License	958	962	1,038	1,140	1,082		973	982	874	822	787	22%
In Lieu Franchise	6,977	6,977	 6,942	8,362	 8,680		7,831	8,097	 7,581	6,894	 6,569	6%
Totals	\$ 31,686	\$ 29,978	\$ 31,909	\$ 34,640	\$ 35,757	\$	32,617	\$ 31,469	\$ 28,324	\$ 27,630	\$ 26,346	20%

Note: General governmental tax revenues are included in taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous revenues.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Secured roll	\$ 4,907,588	\$ 4,986,693	\$ 5,156,706	\$ 5,069,788	\$ 4,799,141	\$ 4,254,184	\$ 3,877,398	\$ 3,619,116	\$ 3,381,945	\$ 3,096,937
Utility roll	2,423	2,423	2,031	2,035	2,773	3,654	3,782	3,893	3,352	3,379
Unsecured roll	270,600	270,315	263,648	258,687	242,082	216,065	215,469	202,785	207,095	198,678
Gross assessed value	5,180,611	5,259,431	5,422,385	5,330,510	5,043,996	4,473,903	4,096,649	3,825,794	3,592,392	3,298,994
Less exemptions (1)	321,138	332,701	265,154	243,259	229,049	220,590	217,077	212,102	200,957	190,252
Net assessed value	4,859,473	4,926,730	5,157,231	5,087,251	4,814,947	4,253,313	3,879,572	3,613,692	3,391,435	3,108,742
Land	1,322,830	1,345,815	1,562,729	1,537,554	1,431,203	1,226,293	1,107,776	1,027,462	960,166	889,262
Improvements	3,534,778	3,600,824	3,577,741	3,503,186	3,327,453	2,989,575	2,739,061	2,549,860	2,366,887	2,164,121
Personal property	323,003	312,792	281,915	289,770	285,340	258,035	249,812	248,472	265,339	245,611
Gross assessed value	5,180,611	5,259,431	5,422,385	5,330,510	5,043,996	4,473,903	4,096,649	3,825,794	3,592,392	3,298,994
Less exemptions (1)	321,138	332,701	265,154	243,259	229,049	220,590	217,077	212,102	200,957	190,252
Net assessed value	\$ 4,859,473	\$ 4,926,730	\$ 5,157,231	\$ 5,087,251	\$ 4,814,947	\$ 4,253,313	\$ 3,879,572	\$ 3,613,692	\$ 3,391,435	\$ 3,108,742
Total Direct Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) All exemptions (secured, utility, and unsecured rolls) are homeowners - \$66,657 and other - \$254,481 =\$321,138

Note: In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property being sold is reassessed at the purchase price. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

CITY OF LODI

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal	Basic Countywide			
Year	Levy	School	All Other	Total
2011	1.0000	0.0626	0.0000	1.0626
2010	1.0000	0.0575	0.0000	1.0575
2009	1.0000	0.0517	0.0000	1.0517
2008	1.0000	0.0478	0.0000	1.0478
2007	1.0000	0.0478	0.0000	1.0478
2006	1.0000	0.0570	0.0000	1.0570
2005	1.0000	0.0311	0.0000	1.0311
2004	1.0000	0.0475	0.0000	1.0475
2003	1.0000	0.0487	0.0000	1.0487
2002	1.0000	0.0002	0.0000	1.0002

Source: San Joaquin County Tax Collector

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

				Fiscal `	Year			
			2011			2002		
Taxpayer		Taxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Lodi Memorial Hospital Assn	\$	150,937	1	3.291 %				
General Mills		137,873	2	3.006	\$ 171,116	1	5.887 %	
Pacific Coast Producers		83,481	3	1.820	59,325	2	2.041	
Calif Physicians Service Corp		55,304	4	1.206				
Cottage Bakery Inc		40,769	5	0.889				
Westcore Vine LP		23,173	6	0.505				
Dart Container Corp		18,379	7	0.401	13,486	4	0.464	
Certainteed Corp		17,519	8	0.382	15,532	3	0.534	
Archer Daniels Midland Co Corp		16,843	9	0.367				
Wine & Roses LLC		15,581	10	0.340				
King Video Cable Company					12,363	5	0.425	
Edmund N. Richmond					11,852	6	0.408	
Wal Mart Stores					10,894	7	0.375	
Wallace Computer Service					10,855	8	0.373	
Interlake Material Handling Inc					10,837	9	0.373	
Dayton Hudson Corp			_		10,504	_ 10	0.361	
Principal Secured Property Valuation	-	559,859		12.207	326,764		11.241	
Other Secured Taxpayers		4,347,729		94.795	2,770,173		95.304	
Exemptions relative to secured tax roll		321,138	_	7.002	190,252	-	6.545	
Total Secured Property Valuation	\$	4,586,450	_	100.000 %	\$ 2,906,685	=	100.000 %	

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	_	_	_	ollected W cal Year o		-	Γotal Colle to Da	
Fiscal Year	Le ^s	Гахеѕ vied for e Fiscal Year	A	mount	Percent of Levy (1)	A	mount	Percent of Levy
2011	\$	8,143	\$	8,143	100.0%	\$	8,143	100.0%
2010		8,291		8,291	100.0%		8,291	100.0%
2009		7,966		7,966	100.0%		7,966	100.0%
2008		8,167		8,167	100.0%		8,167	100.0%
2007		8,170		8,170	100.0%		8,170	100.0%
2006		7,815		7,815	100.0%		7,815	100.0%
2005		7,057		7,057	100.0%		7,057	100.0%
2004		6,570		6,570	100.0%		6,570	100.0%
2003		5,832		5,832	100.0%		5,832	100.0%
2002		5,757		5,757	100.0%		5,757	100.0%

¹⁾ Per agreement with San Joaquin County, the County provides the City of Lodi with 100% of the amount owed to the City for secured properties, regardless of collection status. In exchange, the County is entitled to 100% of revenues collected for interest and penalties. This agreement is commonly referred to as the Teeter Plan.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office

CITY OF LODI ELECTRICITY SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Type of Customer		Billed Accounts												
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006								
City Accounts	197	189	189	187	186	184								
Contract Large Industrial				5	5	6								
Contract Medium Industrial				1	1	2								
Contract Small Industrial				1	0	1								
Domestic Residential	22,360	22,525	22,506	22,510	22,938	22,860								
Domestic Mobile Home Park	13	13	13	13	13	13								
Dusk to Dawn	89	89	92	92	95	95								
Large Commercial	350	357	377	380	375	359								
Large Industrial	40	39	37	32	33	33								
Medium Industrial	9	9	8	8	10	13								
Residental Low Income	2,258	2,193	1,847	1,943	2,003	1,910								
Small Commerical	3,324	3,280	3,249	3,199	3,241	3,279								
Small Industrial	11	10_	10	9	9_	9								
Total	28,651	28,704	28,328	28,380	28,909	28,764								

Information prior to the implementation of GASB 44 is not available.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

	 	Government	al Activities	 	Business-type Activities			vities				
Fiscal Year	rtificates of ticipation	Loan Payable	Notes Payable	 Total vernmental Activities		ertificates of rticipation	Notes Payable	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary overnment	Percent of Pers		Per Capita (1)
2011	\$ 21,655		\$ 245	\$ 21,900	\$	177,150		177,150	\$ 199,050	n/a	%	2,607
2010	22,265	-	245	22,510		142,935	1,409	144,344	166,854	8.43		2,626
2009	22,855	-	245	23,100		147,175	1,585	148,760	171,860	8.74		2,714
2008	23,420	94	245	23,759		139,760	1,755	141,515	165,274	8.94		2,608
2007	23,975	187	245	24,407		121,675	1,918	123,593	148,000	8.12		2,335
2006	24,510	279	245	25,034		125,340	2,077	127,417	152,451	8.90		2,427
2005	25,030	368	245	25,643		126,615	2,230	128,845	154,488	9.43		2,473
2004	25,530	456	245	26,231		148,675	2,378	151,053	177,284	11.43		2,917
2003	26,015	543	245	26,803		117,515	2,521	120,036	146,839	9.85		2,427
2002	26,745	622	245	27,612		75,285	2,660	77,945	105,557	7.36		1,776

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Note 8 of these financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics table for personal income and population.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal		ficates of		As: Valu	cent of sessed le (1) of	,	Per
<u>Year</u>	Partic	cipation	 Total	Pr	operty		Capita
2011	\$	21,655	\$ 21,655		0.4	%	\$ 346.63
2010		22,265	22,265		0.4		350.36
2009		22,855	22,855		0.4		360.98
2008		23,420	23,420		0.4		369.62
2007		23,975	23,975		0.5		378.18
2006		24,510	24,510		0.5		390.18
2005		25,030	25,030		0.6		400.69
2004		25,530	25,530		0.7		420.12
2003		26,015	26,015		0.7		430.00
2002		26,745	26,745		8.0		450.02

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					FISCAL	YEAR				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Assessed valuation (1)	\$ 4,926,130	\$ 4,995,362	\$ 5,227,580	\$ 5,159,269	\$ 4,887,074	\$ 4,325,000	\$ 3,951,862	\$ 3,686,227	\$ 3,464,195	\$ 3,177,319
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,231,533	1,248,841	1,306,895	1,289,817	1,221,769	1,081,250	987,966	921,557	866,049	794,330
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Limit	184,730	187,326	196,034	193,473	183,265	162,188	148,195	138,234	129,907	119,149
Total net debt applicable to limit					_		-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 184,730	\$ 187,326	\$ 196,034	\$ 193,473	\$ 183,265	\$ 162,188	\$ 148,195	\$ 138,234	\$ 129,907	\$ 119,149
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percent of debt limit

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1982 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computation shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

(1) Reflects City assessed valuation with other exemptions of \$254,482 deducted for 2011.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

CITY OF LODI DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2011

		_	Total Debt (3)	Percentage Applicable (1)		_	City's Share of Debt
OVERLAPPING DEBT:							
San Joaquin Community College District		\$	143,540,616	8.664	%	\$	12,436,359
Lodi Unified School District			101,265,000	37.03			37,498,430
City of Lodi 1915 Act Bonds			165,000	100.00			165,000
San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation		\$	183,520,000	9.703	%		17,806,946
Lodi Unified School District Certificates of Participation			41,665,000	37.03			15,428,550
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT							83,335,285
DIRECT DEBT:							
City of Lodi Certificates of Participation			21,655,000	100.00			21,655,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT(2)	•					\$	3 104,990,285
2010-11 Assessed Valuation	\$ 5,259,431,000						
2010-11 Population	63,549			Per Capita			Value
DEDT DATIOS	Total Gross Debt	\$	104,990,285	\$ 1,652			2.00%
DEBT RATIOS	Total Gloss Debt	Ψ	104,000,200	Ψ 1,002			2.0070

- (1) Percent of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the City.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.
- (3) The June 30, 2010 information is not available so data as of September 1, 2010 was used to approximate the June 30, 2010 information.

SOURCE: California Municipal Statistics, San Francisco, CA

San Joaquin County Auditors-Controller Office

State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

CITY OF LODI

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

	(Donais amounts in thousands)											
	Fiscal Year	4	Adjusted Annual Revenues (1)		Less: Adjusted Operating Expenses (2)		Net Available Revenue		[incipal	Debt Servic	e Total	Coverage
Ele			ue Certifi						incipai	- Interest	- I Ottai	
	2011	\$	63,307	\$	48,397	\$	14,910	\$	3,080	\$ 4,152	\$ 7,232	2.06
	2010		70,288		49,949		20,339		2,920	4,274	7,194	2.83
	2009		75,195		58,370		16,825		5,240	4,720	9,960	1.69
	2008		74,923		54,437		20,486		2,305	3,961	6,266	3.27
	2007		67,865		52,984		14,881		2,350	3,977	6,327	2.35
	2006		61,066		51,131		9,935		-	3,613	3,613	2.75
	2005		60,793		44,252		16,541		5,895	3,146	9,041	1.83
	2004		56,347		45,045		11,302		2,150	3,261	5,411	2.09
	2003		55,847		39,584		16,263		4,575	2,836	7,411	2.19
	2002		49,858		61,039		(11,181)		1,100	1,646	2,746	(4.07)

CITY OF LODI

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

					3 0	mounts	ii tiiousaiiu	3/		
Fiscal Year	Revenues (1)			Less: djusted perating enses (2)		Net vailable evenue	Principal	ebt Servic	e Total	Coverage
Wastewate	er Co	ertificates	of I	Participa	tio	n				
2011	\$	16,508	\$	5,972	\$	10,536	\$ 1,370	\$ 2,748	\$ 4,118	2.56
2010		12,284		6,180		6,104	1,320	2,832	4,152	1.47
2009		10,764		5,921		4,843	1,270	2,882	4,152	1.17
2008		10,530		6,189		4,341	1,355	2,334	3,689	1.18
2007		9,881		5,287		4,594	1,315	2,017	3,332	1.38
2006		9,865		4,886		4,979	1,275	2,056	3,331	1.49
2005		9,232		4,781		4,451	540	2,210	2,750	1.62
2004		7,211		4,385		2,826	175	715	890	3.18
2003		7,428		4,380		3,048	160	639	799	3.81
2002		5,277		4,808		469	150	649	799	0.59

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

Fiscal		Adjusted Annual	Ad	Less: djusted perating	A۷	Net railable		Ω	ebt Servic	e	
Year	Re	venues (1)	Exp	enses (2)	Re	evenue	Pri	ncipal	Interest	Total	Coverage
Water Ce	rtific	ates of Pa	ırtici	pation							
2011	\$	14,498	\$	5,662	\$	8,836	\$	1,409	\$ 1,321	\$ 2,730	3.24

Includes all nongeneral obligation long term debt backed by pledged revenues.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Note 8 of these financial statements.

- (1) Total operating revenues including investment earnings, operating grants, capital contributions and other revenue.
- (2) Total operating expenses including cost of services paid to the General Fund and excluding in-lieu fees, depreciation and amortization.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Square Miles	City Population	Population Percent Change	San Joaquin County Population	Population Percent of County	Rank in Size of California Cities	Personal Income (millions of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2011	13.92	62,473	0.6%	690,899	9.0%	135	n/a	n/a	13.4%
2010	13.92	63,549	0.6%	694,293	9.2%	136	\$ 1,980	31,166	13.3%
2009	13.92	63,313	-0.1%	689,480	9.2%	135	1,967	31,071	12.2%
2008	13.92	63,362	-0.1%	685,600	9.2%	133	1,849	29,178	7.1%
2007	13.17	63,395	0.9%	679,687	9.3%	129	1,822	28,743	6.1%
2006	12.81	62,817	0.6%	668,265	9.4%	131	1,713	27,272	5.5%
2005	12.81	62,467	2.8%	653,333	9.6%	131	1,639	26,239	5.9%
2004	12.79	60,769	0.4%	630,600	9.6%	130	1,551	25,527	6.5%
2003	12.69	60,500	1.8%	613,500	9.9%	179	1,490	24,620	6.9%
2002	12.62	59,431	1.4%	596,000	10.0%	129	1,435	24,150	6.6%

Personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources. Personal income is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and personal current transfer receipts.

Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, Bureau of Economic analysis uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Reseach Unit and Department of Labor.

CITY OF LODI

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		Current			Nine Years A	go
			Percent			Percent
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Lodi Unified School District	2,762	1	10.57	% 2,247	1	8.60
Lodi Memorial Hospital	1,329	2	5.09	650	2	2.49
Pacific Coast Producers	1,000	3	3.83	530	4	2.03
Blue Shield	850	4	3.25			
Cottage Bakery	540	5	2.07			
General Mills	480	6	1.84	575	3	2.20
City of Lodi	440	7	1.68	429	5	1.64
Farmers & Merchants Bank	353	8	1.35	183	10	0.70
Walmart	245	9	0.94	226	6	0.86
Target	209	10	0.80	200	7	0.77
Lodi Fab Industries, Inc				200	8	0.77
Valley Industries				191	9	0.73
Total	8,208		31.42	5,431		20.79

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 44 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

CITY OF LODI

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year 2011* Department: Administration Community Development Electric **Financial Services** Fire Internal Services Library Parks & Recreation Parks, Recreation and Cultural services Police **Public Works** Total

Source: City of Lodi Budget Document

^{*} Community Center, Human Resources and Information Systems were previously included in Administration. Budget, Financial Services, Human Resources and Information Services are now Internal Services. Community Center, Parks & Recreation are now Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services.

CITY OF LODI

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year					
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General government:					0.047	0.000
Building permits issued	2,022	1,709	1,754	1,851	2,317	2,699
Business tax certificates:				2 442	0.000	0.505
Retail sales and service	2,530	2,406	2,496	2,442	2,632	2,565 125
Manufacturers and processors	76	80	82	78	78 404	322
Professions	371	373	380	398		522 533
Miscellaneous contractors, peddlers, delivery vehicles, etc.	1,357	1,312	1,411	1,063	1,127	533
Utility billing/customer service:				05.555	05.740	25,655
Number of customers	23,575	25,573	25,555	25,555	25,712	•
Energy sales (KWH)	421,130,329	434,200,987	452,075,554	450,407,709	458,740,745	459,637,092
Peak demand (MW)	116	120	134	134	144	127
Public safety:						
Police:					0.000	0.004
Major reported crimes	2,885	2,377	2,454	2,993	3,096	3,234 5,162
Total arrests	4,410	4,238	4,646	5,590	5,463	•
Dispatched calls for service	52,061	51,870	56,391	55,911	53,686	55,937
Fire:						
Interior structure fire calls	56	47	69	88	79	66
Non-structural fire calls	121	123	123	160	163	158
Hazardous materials calls	69	70	70	35	27	26
Emergency medical calls	3,752	3,494	3,364	3,420	3,213	2,912
Total emergency calls	5,753	5,385	5,392	5,346	5,000	4,447
Total number of units dispatched	7,835	7,390	7,038	7,841	7,005	6,055
Public works:			/	_		
Miles of streets resurfaced	6	3	6	5	4	33
Fleet job orders completed	2,810	3,303	3,921	3,520	6,938	5,608
Trees planted	-	-	96	130	95	-
Water utility:						
New connections	8	17	17	35	110	266
Water main breaks	8	6	4	4	10	8
Wastewater utility:						. =140
Average daily treatment (million gal/day)	6.5MG	6.5MG	6.5MG	6.5MG	6.9MG	6.7MG
Library:						
Registered borrowers	43,927	39,199	53,530	48,969	44,558	52,779
Circulation of library materials	248,250	251,967	219,711	280,466	273,270	281,216
Reference, research and informational questions answered	16,234	16,501	15,379	19,257	18,854	17,342
Annual attendance at libraries	210,279	207,123	n/a	296,793	288,070	287,986
Number of programs offered	388	344	316	348	339	320
Annual attendance at programs	13,133	10,676	8,765	11,242	10,700	10,872
Public access computer usage	58,990	52,124	38,388	38,999	35,260	29,896
I done access computer douge	•					

(Continued)

CITY OF LODI

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT (continued) LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year					
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Community center:						
Community center bookings	926	789	475	494	302	220
Instructional classes	536	583	507	530	478	509
Registered students	3,438	3,525	3,316	5,550	3,548	4,369
Yearly attendance	14,217	13,355	14,050	14,410	14,429	15,369
Parks and recreation:						
After school program registration (number of participants/sites)	1,920/4	1,920/4	1,920/4	3,014/4	145000/12	135,000/12
Adult sports						
Program/Participation	2,528	2,528	2,284	28,000	36,000	36,000
Programs offered	16	16	13	11	11	11
Partnerships	5	5	1	3	3	5
Tournaments	7	7	10	10	20	20
Youth/Teen sports						
Program attendance	4,251	4,251	215,000	195,000	200,000	200,000
Programs offered	16	16	24	14	14	20
Aquatics						
Program attendance	32,566	32,566	2,433	50,000	59,000	59,000
Number of programs	13	13	6	3	8	6

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 44 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 44 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi

CITY OF LODI

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year						
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
General government:								
Total square miles	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.17	12.81	12.81	
Public safety:								
Police:								
Facilities:								
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Animal control facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Police training facility (pistol range)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles:								
Marked patrol cars	23	23	25	25	25	28	28	
Motorcycles and scooters	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	
Animal control vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
Other automobiles	37	37	38	40	41	41	41	
Fire:								
Facilities:								
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Vehicles:								
Fire engines	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	
Trucks/Trailers	5	6	6	9	8	7	7	
Other automobiles	8	10	12	7	10	11	11	
Public works:								
Miles of streets	202	202	202	200	184	198	100	
Miles of alley ways	16	16	16	16	16	16	14	
Traffic signals	67	62	62	64	66	64	60	
Street lights	7,270	7,270	7,270	7,270	7,270	7,203	6,995	

(Continued)

CITY OF LODI

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT (continued) LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year						
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Parks and recreation:							
Parks and squares	26	26	26	23	23	23	23
Park acreage	373	373	371	275	275	275	275
Boating facilities - launch lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior center .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Baseball/softball diamonds	24	24	24	26	26	26	26
Tennis courts	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Skateboard park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Playgrounds	25	25	25	22	22	22	22
Ballpark	24	24	24	26	26	26	26
Soccer Field	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Football Field	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
Handball/Basketball/Volleyball Courts	10	10	10	8	8	8	8
Horseshoe Pits	6	6	6	7	10	10	10
Library:							
Central library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total items in collection	134,804	130,530	135,197	142,885	142,098	134,129	137,673
Integrated library system	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Microfilm readers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Microfilm readers/printers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Self check out machines	2	2	2	0	1	1	1
Electric utility:							
Overhead lines 12kv (miles)	133	130	130	130	129	129	129
Overhead lines 60kv (miles)	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Underground lines (miles)	157	155	154	153	151	151	151

(Continued)

CITY OF LODI

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT (continued) LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year						
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Water utility:							
Water main lines	236	237	233	233	238	235	230
Water storage capacity (gallons)	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Water wells	27	26	26	26	26	26	25
Water reservoirs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wastewater utility:							
Wastewater main lines (miles)	196	191	194	194	189	182	182
Treatment capacity	8.5 MG	8.5 MG	8.5 MG	8.5 MG	8.5 MG	8.5 MG	8.5 MG
Wastewater treatment plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stormwater utility:							
Stormwater main drain lines (miles)	124	124	161	119	161	115	114
Stormwater pump stations	14	14	14	14	14	13	14
Central parking district:							
Parking structure	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking spaces	2,453	2,453	2,453	2,453	2,453	2,453	2,453
Parking lots	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 44 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Information prior to 2005 is not readily available.

Source: City of Lodi Departments

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor			
Pass-through Grantor or Direct	CFDA	Grant/Project Number	Expenditures
Program Title	Number	Number	Experiences
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct:	14.218	B-09-MC-06-0038	115,201
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-10-MC-06-0038	330,541
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	11		445,742
Passed through State of California Department of Housing and Community Development:	14000	00 HOME (271	20,600
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	09-HOME-6271	29,699
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			475,441
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct:	16.710	2009-RK-WX-0151	409,795
ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0138	2,178
Passed through City of Stockton:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2009-DJ-BX-0574	4,563
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			6,741
Passed through San Joaquin County:			
ARRA - Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)		GD DO 0520	CC 400
Program / Grants to Units of Local Government	16.804	2009-SB-B9-0539	66,408
Total JAG Program Cluster			73,149
Total U.S. Department of Justice			482,944
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct:	20.505	O + 00 ¥7007 00	1 (00 000
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507 20.507	CA-90-Y906-00 CA-96-X052-00	1,698,022 147,715
ARRA - Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	CA-70-A034-00	
Total Federal Transit - Formula Grants			1,845,737
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	AL1112	22,307

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor			
Pass-through Grantor or Direct	CFDA	Grant/Project	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation (Continued)			
Passed through University of Berkekey:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	CT11230	1,622
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	CT10230	1,101
Total State and Community Highway Safety			25,030
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.602	CT11230	913
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.602	CT10230	620
Total Occupant Protection Incentive Grants			1,533
Total Highway Safety Cluster			26,563
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	SC10230	12,411
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	SC11230	11,038
•			
Direct: Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	AL1112	68,530
winning renames for Repeat Offenders for Driving white intoxicated	20.000	7111112	00,550
Passed through City of Stockton:			21 210
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	AL1160	21,218
Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated			113,197
Passed through California Department of Transportation:		•	
ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ESPLE-5154(036)	1,490,018
T.4.111 C. Danasta and af Transportation			3,475,515
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,473,313
U.S. Department of Energy			
Direct:			
ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)	81.128	DE-SC0002707	127,426
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through San Joaquin County:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2008-0006	64,527
Total Federal Awards			\$ 4,625,853

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF LODI NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for the year ended June 30, 2011, presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Lodi, California (City). The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included in the SEFA.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in governmental fund types and the full accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in proprietary fund types, as described in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE

The CFDA numbers included in the accompanying SEFA were determined based on the program name, review of grant contract information and Office of Management and Budget's Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Federal Program	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ 86,075



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The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lodi, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2011. Our report contained an explanatory paragraph discussing the City's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions during the year ended June 30, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting as item 2011-1. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the City Council and others that we reported to management of the City of Lodi, in separate letters dated December 6, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, federal and state grantor agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sacramento, California

Macion Sini ¿'O'lonnell LLP

December 6, 2011



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The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lodi, California (City), with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-2 and 2011-3.

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Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-1, 2011-2, and 2011-3. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, federal and state grantor agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sacramento, California

Macion Sini ¿'O'lonnell LLP

December 6, 2011

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Unqualified

Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? No
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

Financial Statements:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?
 No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes

Identification of major programs:

Federal Program Title	<u>CFDA No.</u>
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218
ARRA – Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710
ARRA – Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
ARRA – Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	
Program (EECBG)	81.128
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number:

2011-1

Criteria:

Pursuant to Subpart C, section .310(b)(3) of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits, of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, auditees must complete the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) and include catalog of federal domestic assistance (CFDA) numbers provided in federal awards/subawards and associated expenditures.

In addition, many Federal agencies began including requirements in their terms and conditions for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA or Recovery Act) awards to ensure separate identification of ARRA awards. For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, recipients are to separately identify the expenditures for federal awards under the ARRA on the SEFA and the data collection form (SF-SAC) required by OMB Circular A-133. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for federal awards made under the ARRA separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF-SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix "ARRA-" in identifying the name of the federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF-SAC.

Condition:

Several federal awards were noted as either omitted from or not accurately identified in the SEFA.

It was determined that the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants (CFDA no. 16.710) was a Recovery Act grant, but it was not identified in either the City's draft of the 2011 SEFA or its 2010 SEFA or SF-SAC as such. It was also determined that the Home Investment Partnerships Program (CFDA no 14.239), the State and Community Highway Safety (CFDA no. 20.600) program, the Occupant Protection Incentive Grants (CFDA no. 20.602), and the Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (CFDA no. 20.608) program were omitted from the City's draft of the 2011 SEFA.

Ouestioned Costs:

There are no questioned costs.

Context:

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants expenditures reported in the 2011 SEFA are \$409,795, and the expenditures reported in the 2010 SEFA and SF-SAC were \$73,112. The Home Investment Partnerships Program expenditures reported in the 2011 SEFA are \$29,699. The State and Community Highway Safety, Occupant Protection Incentive Grants, and Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated combined expenditures reported in the 2011 SEFA are \$139,760.

Effect:

The City exposes itself to the risk of inaccurately preparing the SEFA in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 by not properly reporting all federal programs or identifying ARRA programs, which could result in the misidentification of major programs.

Cause:

It appears that there is not adequate communication between City departments concerning the identification and measuring of federal awards.

Recommendation:

While federal funds are a valuable source of revenue for the City, the receipt of federal funds imposes very specific and stringent reporting requirements that can be complicated and consume considerable staff time related to administration and monitoring. It is recommend that the City develop written policies and procedures that document the process for measuring and reporting federal expenditures as it pertains to the SEFA and SF-SAC pursuant to the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The new policies and procedures should provide current and new staff with the proper guidelines on the reporting requirements and provide a framework for ensuring consistency and continuity in the identification and reporting of federal award expenditures.

Management Response and Corrective Action:

As staff was made aware that some small grants were federal programs, not state programs as previously reported, the draft SEFA was corrected immediately. Management has since designated a point person to oversee all City grants to ensure that all grants are properly identified, monitored and reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference Number:

2011-2

Federal Program Title:

ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants

Federal Catalog Number:

16.710

Federal Award Number and Year:

2009-RK-WX-0151; 2009

Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Justice

Category of Finding:

Reporting

Criteria:

OMB Circular A-102, the Common Rule - Subpart C - Post-Award Requirements; Section .41, Financial Reporting

(b) Financial Status Report -

- (1) Form. Grantees will use Standard Form 260 or 269A (SF-260 or SF-269A), Financial Status Report, to report the status of funds for all nonconstruction grants and for construction grants when required in accordance with paragraph Section .41(e)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (4) Due Date. When reports are required on a quarterly or semiannual basis, they will be due 30 days after the reporting period. When required on an annual basis, they will be due 90 days after the grant year. Final reports will be due 90 days after the expiration or termination of grant support.

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services within the U.S. Department of Justice requires the financial status report (SF-425) to be submitted on a quarterly basis. The SF-425, Federal Financial Report, replaces SF-269 and SF-269A.

Per OMB memorandum M-09-21, Implementing Guidance for the Reports on Use of Funds Pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 dated June 22, 2009, Section 2.1, Section 1512 of the Recovery Act requires reports on the use of Recovery Act funding by recipients no later than the 10th day after the end of each calendar quarter (beginning the quarter ending September 30, 2009) and for the Federal agency providing those funds to make the reports publicly available no later than the 30th day after the end of that quarter. Aimed at providing transparency into the use of these funds, the recipient reports are required to include the following detailed information:

- Total amount of funds received; and of that, the amount spent on projects and activities;
- A list of those projects and activities funded by name to include:
 - o Description
 - o Completion status
 - Estimates on jobs created or retained;
- Details on sub-awards and other payments.

Condition:

It was noted that expenditures reported in the Federal Financial Reports and Section 1512 reports were not for the periods reported. The reports covering the period of October 2010 through December 2010 reported expenditures to date of \$73,112, which were the cumulative expenditures through June 30, 2010 as reported in the 2010 SEFA. The reports covering the period of January 2011 through March 2011 reported expenditures to date of \$269,795, which were the cumulative expenditures through December 2010 as reported in the 2010 SEFA (\$73,112) plus requested in the Drawdown Report for the period of July 2010 through December 2010 (\$196,683).

Questioned Costs:

There are no questioned costs.

Context:

The Federal Financial Reports and Section 1512 reports were submitted quarterly for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Drawdown Reports for the period of July 2010 through December 2010 (\$196,683) plus the period of January 2011 through March 2011 (\$107,271) plus the period of April 2011 through June 2011 (\$105,841) equals the expenditures reported in the SEFA of \$409,795.

Effect:

Reporting expenditures in arrears will provide for non-current data and could mislead readers of the reports and provide false annual expenditure amounts.

Cause:

Per the Support Services Manager at the City of Lodi Police Department, the cause of the delay in the reporting of expenditures is due to the Federal Financial Reports and Section 1512 reports being prepared and submitted at the end of a quarter before the Drawdown Reports are prepared and submitted.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the City prepare the Drawdown Reports prior to preparing the Section 1512 reports and Federal Financial Reports to report current expenditures for each quarter.

Management Response and Corrective Action:

The recommendation has been noted and the condition will be rectified in future reports.

Reference Number:

2011-3

Federal Program Title:

ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBG)

Federal Catalog Number:

81.128

Federal Award Number and Year:

DE-SC0002707; 2009

Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Energy

Category of Finding:

Reporting

Criteria:

OMB Circular A-102, the Common Rule - Subpart C - Post-Award Requirements; Section .40, Performance Reporting

(b) Nonconstruction Performance Reports.

(1) Grantees shall submit annual performance reports unless the awarding agency requires quarterly or semi-annually reports. However, performance reports will not be required more frequently than quarterly. Annual reports shall be due 90 days after the grant year, quarterly or semi-annual reports shall be due 30 days after the reporting period. The final performance report will be due 90 days after the expiration or termination of grant support. If a justified request is submitted by a grantee, the Federal agency may extend the due date for any performance report. Additionally, requirements for unnecessary performance reports may be waived by the Federal agency.

The award agreement terms and conditions require quarterly reports.

OMB Circular A-102, the Common Rule - Subpart C - Post-Award Requirements; Section .41, Financial Reporting

- (b) Financial Status Report -
 - (1) Form. Grantees will use Standard Form 260 or 269A (SF-260 or SF-269A), Financial Status Report, to report the status of funds for all nonconstruction grants and for construction grants when required in accordance with paragraph Section .41(e)(2)(iii) of this section.
 - (4) Due Date. When reports are required on a quarterly or semiannual basis, they will be due 30 days after the reporting period. When required on an annual basis, they will be due 90 days after the grant year. Final reports will be due 90 days after the expiration or termination of grant support.

The award agreement terms and conditions require Standard Form 425 (SF-425) on a quarterly basis. The SF-425, Federal Financial Report, replaces SF-269 and SF-269A.

Per OMB memorandum M-09-21, Implementing Guidance for the Reports on Use of Funds Pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 dated June 22, 2009, Section 2.1, Section 1512 of the Recovery Act requires reports on the use of Recovery Act funding by recipients no later than the 10th day after the end of each calendar quarter (beginning the quarter ending September 30, 2009).

Condition:

It was noted that the City submitted one Federal Financial Report for the entire year. This Federal Financial Report, four quarterly performance reports, and one Section 1512 report were submitted after their respective due dates.

Questioned Costs:

There are no questioned costs.

Context:

The City was required to submit four quarterly performance reports, four Federal Financial Reports, and four Section 1512 reports during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Effect:

Continued noncompliance could result in future EECBG grants being funding on a reimbursement basis or the City losing out on future EECBG grants.

Cause:

Per management, the City is short-staffed and was unable to complete the tasks on a timely basis.

Recommendation:

The City should strengthen procedures to ensure compliance with the reporting requirements over the EECBG program set forth by OMB Circular A-133, specifically procedures to submit quarterly performance reports and Federal Financial Reports no later than 30 days following the end of each quarter and Section 1512 reports no later than 10 days following the end of each quarter.

Management Response and Corrective Action:

The recommendation has been noted and the City will ensure that future reports will be submitted in a timely manner.

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Reference Number:

2010-1

Federal Program Title:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG)

Federal Catalog Number:

14.218

Federal Award Number and Year:

B-09-MC-06-0038; 2009

Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Category of Finding:

Reporting

Criteria:

OMB Circular A-102, the Common Rule - Subpart C - Post-Award Requirements; Section .41, Financial Reporting

- (c) Federal Cash Transaction Report -
 - (1) *Form.*
 - (i) For grants paid by letter or credit, Treasury check advances or electronic transfer of funds, the grantee will submit the Standard Form 272, Federal Cash Transactions Report, and when necessary, its continuation sheet, Standard Form 272a, unless the terms of the award exempt the grantee from this requirement.
 - (ii) These reports will be used by the Federal agency to monitor cash advanced to grantees and to obtain disbursement or outlay information for each grant from grantees. The format of the report may be adapted as appropriate when reporting is to be accomplished with the assistance of automatic data processing equipment provided that the information to be submitted is not changed in substance.
 - (4) Frequency and due date. Grantees must submit the report no later than 15 working days following the end of each quarter.

Condition:

In gaining an understanding of the City's procedures to ensure compliance with the reporting requirements over the CDBG program set forth by OMB Circular A-133, we noted that the City does not submit Standard Form 272 (SF-272 reports).

Questioned Costs:

There are no questioned costs.

Context

The City should have submitted four SF-272 reports during the year ended June 30, 2010.

Effect:

Continued noncompliance could result in the City losing out on future CDBG grants.

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Cause:

The City was under the impression that the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) satisfies all financial reporting requirements for the CDBG program. However, in an Information Bulletin issued on August 23, 2010, the HUD Office of Community Planning and Development reminded grantees that have converted to the IDIS that the SF-272 reports are still required to be completed and submitted to HUD on a quarterly basis.

Recommendation:

The City should develop procedures that will ensure compliance with the reporting requirements over the CDBG program set forth by OMB Circular A-133, specifically procedures to prepare and submit SF-272 reports no later than 15 working days following the end of each quarter.

Management Response:

Upon learning of this issue from the auditor, we immediately generated and submitted the required report to the local HUD office and are committed to submit the report quarterly from that point forward.

Status:

The City prepared and submitted the SF-272 reports for the year ended June 30, 2011, therefore we consider our recommendation implemented.

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Reference Number:

2010-2

Federal Program Title:

ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBG)

Federal Catalog Number:

81.128

Federal Award Number and Year:

DE-SC0002707; 2009

Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Energy

Category of Finding:

Reporting

Criteria:

OMB Circular A-102, the Common Rule - Subpart C - Post-Award Requirements; Section .40, Performance Reporting

(b) Nonconstruction Performance Reports.

(2) Grantees shall submit annual performance reports unless the awarding agency requires quarterly or semi-annually reports. However, performance reports will not be required more frequently than quarterly. Annual reports shall be due 90 days after the grant year, quarterly or semi-annual reports shall be due 30 days after the reporting period. The final performance report will be due 90 days after the expiration or termination of grant support. If a justified request is submitted by a grantee, the Federal agency may extend the due date for any performance report. Additionally, requirements for unnecessary performance reports may be waived by the Federal agency.

The award agreement terms and conditions require quarterly reports.

OMB Circular A-102, the Common Rule – Subpart C – Post-Award Requirements; Section .41, Financial Reporting

- (b) Financial Status Report -
 - (1) Form. Grantees will use Standard Form 260 or 269A (SF-260 or SF-269A), Financial Status Report, to report the status of funds for all nonconstruction grants and for construction grants when required in accordance with paragraph Section .41(e)(2)(iii) of this section.
 - (4) Due Date. When reports are required on a quarterly or semiannual basis, they will be due 30 days after the reporting period. When required on an annual basis, they will be due 90 days after the grant year. Final reports will be due 90 days after the expiration or termination of grant support.

The award agreement terms and conditions require Standard Form 425 (SF-425) on a quarterly basis. The SF-425, Federal Financial Report, replaces SF-269 and SF-269A.

Per OMB memorandum M-09-21, Implementing Guidance for the Reports on Use of Funds Pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 dated June 22, 2009, Section 2.1, Section 1512 of the Recovery Act requires reports on the use of Recovery Act funding by recipients no later than the 10th day after the end of each calendar quarter (beginning the quarter ending September 30, 2009).

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Condition:

During our testing of the reporting requirements set forth by OMB Circular A-133, we noted two quarterly performance reports, one Federal Financial Report, and three Section 1512 reports were submitted after their respective due dates.

Questioned Costs:

There are no questioned costs.

Context:

The City submitted three quarterly performance reports, four Federal Financial Reports, and four Section 1512 reports during the year ended June 30, 2010.

Effect:

Continued noncompliance could result in future EECBG grants being funding on a reimbursement basis or the City losing out on future EECBG grants.

Cause:

Per management, the City is short-staffed and was unable to complete the tasks on a timely basis.

Recommendation:

The City should strengthen procedures to ensure compliance with the reporting requirements over the EECBG program set forth by OMB Circular A-133, specifically procedures to submit quarterly performance reports and Federal Financial Reports no later than 30 days following the end of each quarter and Section 1512 reports no later than 10 days following the end of each quarter.

Management Response:

Timelines are noted and the City will comply in future reporting periods.

Status:

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City failed to submit three Federal Financial Reports and submitted late four quarterly performance reports, one Federal Financial Report, and one Section 1512 report; therefore our recommendation continues (see finding 2011-3 in the schedule of findings and questioned costs).

CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

UNAUDITED

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF LODI AND THE LODI PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION Fiscal Year 2010-11

The City of Lodi has executed Continuing Disclosure Certificates associated with the various debt issues outstanding by the Electric Utility, Wastewater Utility and the Lodi Public Improvement Corporation. These Certificates were executed to satisfy provisions of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b) (5). The material provided herein applies to the various debt issues as noted. Data for each utility is shown separately.

This Bond Disclosure Section included within the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) provides the information required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificates. The CAFR, in turn, will be filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The CAFR may also be found on the City's website at www.lodi.gov.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR ELECTRIC UTILITY

The Lodi Electric Utility has Continuing Disclosure requirements associated with its 2008A Series A Certificates of Participation, 2002 Series C Certificates of Participation and 2002 Taxable Series D Certificates of Participation. The annual report includes, by reference, the audited financial statement of the City of Lodi (including the Electric Utility).

The annual report also contains the following five (5) tables as required in the Certificates:

- 1. A table setting forth the City's power supply resources for the most recently completed fiscal year.
- 2. A table showing the average number of customers, sales, revenues and demand for the past five fiscal years.
- 3. A table showing the outstanding debt of joint powers agencies in which Lodi participates and the City of Lodi share of that debt for the most recent fiscal year.
- 4. A table showing a summary of Operating Results for the past five fiscal years.
- 5. A table showing Lodi Electric Utility Department Rate Changes since November 1996 (applicable only to the 2002 Series C and D issues).

Reporting of Significant Events

The Certificates identify eleven (11) specific events that require special reporting. As of June 30, 2011, none of the specified events have occurred. Further, there is no knowledge on the part of the City Council, officers or employees of the City of any impending Significant Event that would require disclosure under the provisions of the Certificates.

Table 1 A table setting forth the City's power supply resources.

CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT POWER SUPPLY RESOURCES

Source	Capacity Available (MW) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Actual Energy (MWh)	% of Total Energy
Purchased Power ⁽²⁾ :			
Western	4.7	16,270	3.04%
NCPA			
Geothermal Project	13.3	89,025	16.63
Hydroelectric Project	26.2	88,361	16.51
Combustion Turbine Project No. 1	9.4	85	0.02
Capital Facilities, Unit One	19.6	4,974	0.93
Contracts, Exchanges and Bilaterals ⁽³⁾	70.0	336,558	62.87
Total	143.2	535,273 ^{(4) (5)}	100.00%
Total Capacity and Energy Sold at Wholesale	N/A	91,794	
City System Requirement for Retail Load	143.2	443,479	

⁽¹⁾ Non-coincident capacity available.

⁽²⁾ Entitlements, firm allocations and contract amounts.

⁽³⁾ Includes participation in NCPA/Seattle City Light exchange. See "OTHER NCPA PROJECTS—Power Purchase Contracts" in the forepart of Official Statement.

⁽⁴⁾ Units at Backbone Output.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes supply from exchanges and line losses.

Table 2 A table showing the average number of customers, sales, revenues and demand for the past five fiscal years.

CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT CUSTOMER SALES, REVENUE AND DEMAND

Fiscal Years Ended June 30. 2011 2010 2007 2008 2009 Number of Customers: 22,251 22.465 21,981 22,928 22,523 Residential 2,714 2,696 3,163 2.865 2,423 Commercial 37 31 39 33 32 Industrial 229 194 187 188 182 Other 25,369 25,456 25,386 25,384 25,566 **Total Customers** Kilowatt-Hour (kWh) Sales: 153,487,430 150,811,587 144,256,683 153,563,188 159,247,195 Residential 155,206,324 137,584,723 155,146,983 146,644,990 153,963,719 Commercial 125,000,860 128,072,575 131,059,764 129,429,938 133.816.956 Industrial 11,563,550 11,216,348 12,267,600 12,322,036 11,712,875 Other 450,407,709 452,075,554 434,020,987 421,130,329 458,740,745 Total kWh sales Revenues from Sale of Energy: 27,642,200 \$ 24,513,202 27.013.494 \$ 27,127,049 \$ 29,016,776 \$ \$ Residential 24,901,257 21,870,624 25,173,286 26,883,557 23,241,809 Commercial 13,914,539 15,875,038 13,470,620 14,591,885 15,015,036 Industrial 1,868,985 2,224,567 2,105,196 2,071,324 2,132,120 Other Total Revenues from 73,999,939 \$ 62,167,350 65,797,247 \$ 69,024,340 \$ 69,663,689 \$ Sale of Energy: \$ 117.4 119.6 123.9 140.4 132.4 Peak Demand (kW)

Excludes revenues from California Energy Commission Tax.

Sources: City of Lodi, audited annual financial statements and Customer Information System reports.

Table 3 A table showing the outstanding debt of joint powers agencies in which Lodi participates.

CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT OUTSTANDING DEBT OF JOINT POWERS AGENCIES (Dollar Amounts in Millions)

		Outstanding Debt_	Lodi's Participation ⁽¹⁾		Lodi's Share of Outstanding Debt
NCPA	_				
Geothermal Project	\$	33.8	10.28%	\$	3.5
Hydroelectric Project		440.8	10.37 ⁽²⁾		45.7
Capital Facilities Project Unit One		55.1	39.50		21.8
Lodi Energy Center Project		255.0	17.03		43.4
TANC					
COTP		396.7	1.92 ⁽³⁾	_	7.6
TOTAL*	\$	1,181.4	10.32%	\$	122.0

- * Columns may not add to totals due to independent rounding.
- (1) Participation obligation is subject to increase upon default of another project participant. Such increase shall not exceed, without the written consent of a non-defaulting participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of such non-defaulting participant's original participation.
- (2) Participant's project entitlement remains the same but share of debt has increased to 10.64% due to change in debt participation
- (3) Lodi's actual obligation differs slightly from this percentage due to varying shares of certain series of TANC bonds relating to each TANC member-participant's participation or non-participation in acquisition of assets from Vernon.

Source: City of Lodi.

Table 4 A table showing a summary of operating results for the past five fiscal years.

CITY OF LODI

ELECTRIC SYSTEM

SUMMARY OF OPERATING RESULTS (1)

Ending Fiscal Year June 30 (Dollars in 000s)

	_Actual 2007 ⁽²⁾	Actual 2008	Actual 2009	Actual 2010	Actual 2011
Operating Revenues					
Rate Revenue	\$ 65,809	65,110	\$ 65,229	\$ 62,613	\$ 59,676
ECA Revenue	-	4,174	8,771	7,050	2,491
Other Revenue (3)	2,056	5,639	1,195	625	1,140
Total Operating Revenue	67,865	74,923	75,195	70,288	63,307
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Power	43,362	42,862	46,405	37,943	35,282
Non-Power Costs (4)	9,622	11,575	11,965	12,006	13,115
Total Operating Expenses	52,984	54,437	58,370	49,949	48,397
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	14,881	20,486	16,825	20,339	14,910
Parity Debt Service					
2002 C & D, 2008 A Bonds	6,327	6,266	9,960	7,194	7,232
Total Net Debt Service	6,327	6,266	9,960	7,194	7,232
Debt Service Coverage	2.35	3.27	1.69	2.83	2.06
Remaining Revenue Available for Other Purposes	8,554	14,220	6,865	13,145	7,678
Non-Operating Expenses					
In-Lieu Transfer to General Fund	(6,779)	(6,873)	(6,942)	(6,977)	(6,977)
Other Changes in Working Capital (5)	(1,562)				
Net Cash Flow Before Capital Expenditures	213	7,347	(77)	6,168	701
Beginning Operating Reserve	3,632	5,470	14,513	13,854	25,899
Changes in GOR	1,625	1,696	(582)	5,877	1,854
Net Deposit/Withdrawal from Reserves	213	7,347	(77)	6,168	701
Ending Operating Reserve	\$ 5,470	\$ 14,513	\$ 13,854	\$ 25,899	28,454

Source: City of Lodi

- (1) As defined in the Installment Purchase Contract, which may or may not be on the same basis as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- (2) Certain amounts have been recast to reflect corrected coverage amounts.
- (3) Other revenues for FY 08 include \$3.25 million for the sale of the City's rights to the NCPA Combustion Turbine #1 to Roseville.
- (4) Non-power costs include cost of services provided by other departments and does not include depreciation and amortization expense.
- (5) Consists of non-cash accounting entries.

Table 5 A table showing Lodi Electric Utility Department Rate Changes since November 1996.

CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT RATE CHANGES

Effective Date	Percent Change
December 2007	Established Solar Initiative Surcharge of \$0.00125 per kilowatt-hour
August 2007	Implemented monthly Energy Cost Adjustment
December 2005	Average 17% increase across all rate classes
December 2002	4.5% average rate increase
August 2001	Increased MCA for all but contract customers: 10% to 12% rate change
June 2001	Implemented MCA for residential and small commercial: 8% to 10% rate change
December 1998	5.00% rate decrease for small commercial/industrial customers
May 1998	2.50% general rate increase to fund public benefit programs
September 1997	4.5 to 5.5 cents per kilowatt-hour, non-demand, non-time-use, contract rate available for new large commercial/industrial loads
December 1996	10% to 40% economic development discount on new small to medium commercial/industrial electric loads
November 1996	Economic Stimulus Rate Credit increased to 1.262 cents per kilowatt-hour from 0.4 cents per kilowatt-hour for largest primary service customers (estimated 19% reduction)
Source: City of Lodi.	

ANNUAL REPORT FOR WASTEWATER UTILITY

The Lodi Wastewater Utility has Continuing Disclosure requirements associated with its 2007 Series A Certificates of Participation. The annual report includes, by reference, the audited financial statement of the City of Lodi (including the Wastewater Utility).

The annual report also contains the following five (5) tables as required in the Certificates:

- 1. A table setting forth the City's number of connections by user type for the past five fiscal years.
- 2. A table showing the proportion of service charge revenue by class of user for the most recent fiscal year (applicable only to the 2004 Series A issue).
- 3. A table showing the largest users by service charge revenues for the most recent fiscal year.
- 4. A table showing a schedule of service charges.
- 5. A table showing a summary of historic operating results and debt service coverage for the past five fiscal years.

Additionally, the Certificate for the 2007 Series A issue requires a description of any additional indebtedness incurred during the prior fiscal year which is payable from the system net revenues on a parity with the installment payments.

Reporting of Significant Events

The Certificates identify eleven (11) specific events that require special reporting. As of June 30, 2011, none of the specified events have occurred. Further, there is no knowledge on the part of the City Council, officers or employees of the City of any impending Significant Event that would require disclosure under the provisions of the Certificates.

Table 1 A table setting forth the City's number of connections by user type for the past five fiscal years.

City of Lodi Wastewater System Number of Connections by User Type as of June 30 and Percentage of Fiscal Year 2010-11 Service Charge Revenue by User Type

User Type	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	% of FY 10/11 Service Charge <u>Revenue</u>
Residential Commercial/Industrial	22,571 1,562	22,277 1,847	22,227 1,815	21,974 1,768	21,956 1.785	73.7% 26.3%
Total All Users	24,133	24,124	24,042	23,742	23,741	100.0%

Source: City of Lodi

Table 2 A table showing the proportion of service charge revenue by class of user for the most recent fiscal year.

City of Lodi Wastewater System Proportion of Service Charge Revenues by Class of User Fiscal Year 2010-11

User Type	Percentage of Total Annual Service Charge Revenue
Single Family	
Residential	60.3%
Multiple Family Residential	13.4%
Commercial/Industrial	26.3%
Total	100.0%

Source: City of Lodi

Table 3 A table showing the largest users by service charge revenue for the most recent fiscal year.

City of Lodi Wastewater System Largest Users by Service Charge Revenues Fiscal Year 2010-11

<u>User</u>	Type of Business	Service Charge Revenue	Percentage of Total Annual Service Charge Revenue
Cottage Bakery	Specialty bakery, frozen dough	\$ 372,844	2.85%
Lodi Unified School District	K-12, adult education	369,879	2.83
General Mills	Cereals, bread mixes, snack foods	346,212	2.64
City of Lodi	Government	61,999	.47
Pacific Coast Producers	Private label fruit canning	46,167	.35
Miller Packing Company	Hot dog producer	39,170	.30
Lodi Memorial Hospital	Health Care	36,768	.28
Blue shield of California	Health Insurance	34,095	.26
Armourstruxx	Armor producer	27,059	.21
Archer Daniels Midland	Agricultural processor	24,548	.19
Total top ten users	· ·	\$ 1,358,741	10.38%
Total System	•	\$ 13,089,679	100.00%

Table 4 A table showing the schedule of service charges.

City of Lodi Wastewater System Schedule of Wastewater Service Charges

	Service Charge (effective July 1, 2007)	Service Charge (effective July 1, 2008	Service Charge (effective July 16, 2009)	Service Charge (effective July 1, 2010)
For Residential Users (per month):			000.04	# 00.00
1 Bedroom	\$16.03	\$16.65	\$20.81	\$23.30
2 Bedrooms	21.37	22.19	27.74	31.07
3 Bedrooms	26.71	27.74	34.68	38.84
4 Bedrooms	32.06	33.29	41.61	46.61
5 Bedrooms	37.40	33.84	48.55	54.37
6 Bedrooms	42.74	44.38	55.48	62.14
7 Bedrooms	48.08	49.93	62.42	69.91
For Commercial/Industrial Users:				
Moderate Strength (annual per Sewage Service Unit (SSU)	\$256.33	\$266.28	\$332.88	\$372.84
High Strength:				
Flow (annual per MG)	2,164.00	2,247.10	2,808.88	3,145.95
BOD (annual per 1,000 lbs.)	357.12	370.83	463.54	519.16
SS (annual per 1,000 lbs.)	223.29	231.86	289.83	324.61
Grease Interceptor/Septic Holding Tank Waste within				
City Limits (per 1,000 gal.)	189.09	196.35	245.44	274.89
Septic Holding Tank Waste Outside City Limits (per				
1,000 gal.)	401.41	416.82	521.03	583.55
Disposal to Storm Drain System (per MG)	198.61	206.24	257.80	288.74
Disposal to Industrial System:				
Flow (per MG, annual basis)	1,309.48	2,218.78	2,218.78	2,485.03
BOD (per 1,000 lbs., annual basis)	22.82	20.34	20.34	22.78
Winery Waste (per 1,000 gallons)	191.47	198.82	248.53	278.35

Table 5 A table showing historic operating results and debt service coverage for the past five fiscal years.

City of Lodi Wastewater System Historical Operating Results and Debt Service Coverage Fiscal Years 2006-07 through 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Operating Revenues			***************************************		
Charges for Services	\$8,523,530	\$9,091,220	\$9,276,217	\$11,513,389	\$13,089,679
Non-Operating Revenues					
Interest Income	922,153	836,862	428,586	298,337	220,600
Rent	176,202	165,931	221,422		
Other	259,618	435,935_	838,007	472,578_	3,198,194
Total System Revenues	9,881,503	10,529,948	10,764,232	12,284,304	16,508,473
Operating Expenses					
Personnel services	2,289,035	2,996,028	2,984,049	2,800,891	3,257,618
Supplies, Materials and services	2,314,233	2,394,804	2,067,646	2,532,246	1,955,464
Utilities	683,669	798,652	869,129	847,167	758,934
Total Operating Expenses	5,286,937	6,189,484	5,920,824	6,180,304	5,972,016
System Net Revenues	4,594,566	4,340,464	4,843,408	6,104,000	10,536,457
Parity Debt Service	, ,				
1991 Installment Payments	800,755	311,127			
2003 Installment Payments	379,748	380,873	426,022	381,400	381,393
2004 Installment Payments	2,151,194	2,144,438	2,134,856	2,138,700	2,147,600
2007 Installment Payments		852,239	1,591,200	1,631,500_	1,588,750
Total Parity Debt Service	3,331,697	3,688,677	4,152,078	4,151,600	4,117,743
Debt Service Coverage	1.38	1.18	1.17	1.47	2.56
Non-Operating Expenses					
Transfers (In)/Out	1,315,191	575,326	1,451,478	1,451,478_	1,451,480
Total Non-Operating Expenses	1,315,191	575,326	1,451,478	1,451,478	1,451,480
Net Cashflow Before Capital Expenditures	\$(52,322)	\$76,461	\$(760,148)	\$500,922	4,967,234

Source: Financial Services Division

Additional Indebtedness
The Wastewater Utility did not incur any additional indebtedness during the 2010-11 fiscal year which is payable from the system net revenues on a parity with the installment payments.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE LODI PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The Lodi Public Improvement Corporation has Continuing Disclosure requirements associated with its 2002 Certificates of Participation. The annual report includes, by reference, the audited financial statement of the City of Lodi.

The annual report also contains the following five (5) tables as required in the Certificates:

- 1. A table setting forth the approved budget and actual results for the most recent fiscal year.
- 2. A table showing the comparative statements of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund for the past five fiscal years.
- 3. A table showing the assessed valuations for the last five fiscal years.
- 4. A table showing the secured property tax collections for the past ten fiscal years.
- 5. A table showing the ten largest locally secured taxpayers for the last fiscal year.

Reporting of Significant Events

The Certificates identify eleven (11) specific events that require special reporting. As of June 30, 2011, none of the specified events have occurred. Further, there is no knowledge on the part of the City Council, officers or employees of the City of any impending Significant Event that would require disclosure under the provisions of the Certificates.

Table 1 A table setting forth the approved budget and actual results for the most recent fiscal year.

Please refer to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on page 75 of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Table 2 A table showing the comparative statements of revenue expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund for the past five fiscal years.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND LAST FIVE YEARS

		2007	2008	2009	2010		2011
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	20,594,293	24,712,405	23,516,164	23,118,461	\$	23,061,164
Licenses and permits		83,964	80,925	61,783	72,171		83,395
Intergovernmental revenues		16,091,446	10,642,600	8,967,410	7,772,071		10,032,523
Charges for services		1,854,575	2,510,207	1,055,137	1,343,199		1,035,220
Fines, forfeits and penalties		1,241,051	1,317,407	1,415,174	1,441,354		1,404,307
Investment and rental income		380,375	662,164	231,181	516,304		455,923
Miscellaneous revenue		210,495	630,413	446,404	462,592	*********	480,028
Total revenues		40,456,199	40,556,121	35,693,253	34,726,152		36,552,560
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		8,893,677	9,545,370	6,922,096	6,411,741		6,478,159
Public protection		21,775,531	23,771,574	24,463,771	23,854,905		24,091,472
Public works		3,871,311	3,935,366	2,967,402	1,471,779		1,421,238
Library		1,587,714	1,672,910	1,499,720	1,322,052		1,357,473
Parks and recreation		3,597,718	3,826,450	2,160,035	2,234,349		2,191,102
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges		41,464	29,724	18,516	12,578		6,427
Principal payments		273,823_	249,624	129,487	135,425		141,576
Total expenditures	-	40,041,238	43,031,018	38,161,027	35,442,829		35,687,447
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		414,961	(2,474,897)	(2,467,774)	(716,677)		865,113
Other financing sources (uses):	_						
Transfers in		4,937,314	4,040,166	5,367,983	5,867,983		5,379,186
Transfers out		(3,401,814)	(2,575,809)	(4,442,883)	(4,632,278)		(4,383,110)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,535,500	1,464,357	925,100	1,235,705		996,076
Net change in fund balances	_	1,950,461	(1,010,540)	(1,542,674)	519,028	,	1,861,189
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,368,941	6,319,402	5,308,862	3,766,188		4,285,216
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	6,319,402	5,308,862	3,766,188	4,285,216	\$	6,146,405
	=						

Table 3 A table showing the assessed valuations for the last five fiscal years.

Please refer to the table shown in the Statistical Section on page 112.

Table 4 A table showing the secured property tax collections for the past ten fiscal years.

Please refer to the table shown in the Statistical Section on page 115.

Table 5 A table showing the ten largest locally secured taxpayers for the last fiscal year.

Please refer to the table shown in the Statistical Section on page 114.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR WATER UTILITY

The Lodi Water Utility has Continuing Disclosure requirements associated with its 2010 Series A and B Certificates of Participation. The annual report includes, by reference, the audited financial statement of the City of Lodi (including the Water Utility).

The annual report also contains the following four (4) tables as required in the Certificates:

- 1. A table setting forth the City's number of accounts and revenues by user type for the past five fiscal years.
- 2. A table showing the largest users by service charge revenues for the most recent fiscal year.
- 3. A table showing a schedule of selected rates effective January 1, 2011.
- 4. A table showing a summary of historic operating results and debt service coverage for the past five fiscal years.

Additionally, the Certificate for the 2010 Series A issue requires a description of any additional indebtedness incurred during the prior fiscal year which is payable from the system net revenues on a parity with the installment payments.

Reporting of Significant Events

The Certificates identify eleven (11) specific events that require special reporting. As of June 30, 2011, none of the specified events have occurred. Further, there is no knowledge on the part of the City Council, officers or employees of the City of any impending Significant Event that would require disclosure under the provisions of the Certificates.

Table 1 A table showing number of accounts and revenues by user type.

CITY OF LODI WATER SYSTEM Number of Accounts and revenues by User Type

Commercial/Industrial/ <u>Municipal</u>

Residential

Year Ending	Number of		Number of	
December 31	Accounts	Revenue	Accounts	Revenue
2006	1,435	\$1,806,309	21,588	\$7,668,308
2007	1,445	2,043,731	21,533	8,715,928
2008	1,470	2,184,496	21,449	9,429,594
2009	1,382	2,188,486	21,577	9,600,129
2010	1,383	2,097,001	21,622	9,604,412

Source: City of Lodi

Table 2 A table showing the largest users by service charge revenue for the most recent fiscal year.

City of Lodi Water System Largest Users by Service Charge Revenues Fiscal Year 2010-11

				Percentage of Total
			Service Charge	Annual Service
<u>User</u>	Type of Business		Revenue	Charge Revenue
Lodi Unified School District	K-12, adult education	\$	223,620	1.87%
City of Lodi	Government		153,419	1.29
Pacific Coast Producers	Private label fruit canning		118,037	0 .99
General Mills	Cereals, bread mixes, snack foods		71,482	0.60
Cottage Bakery	Specialty bakery, frozen dough		43,417	0.36
Lodi Memorial Hospital	Health Care		40,857	0.34
Blue shield of California	Health Insurance		17,731	0.15
Temple Baptist Church	Church		15,110	0.13
CalTrans	Government		12,438	0.10
Miller Packing Company	Hot dog producer		12,184	0.10
Subtotal Top Ten Users	•	\$ _	708,295	5.93%
TOTAL SYSTEM		\$	11,940,022	100.00%

Table 3 A table showing selected rates effective January 1, 2011.

CITY OF LODI WATER SYSTEM Selected Rates Effective January 1, 2011

Percent Increase	<u>Current</u>
Flat Rates (\$/month) Single Family Residential Unit (\$/month)	
1 Bedroom	\$28.54
2 Bedroom	\$34.28
3 Bedroom	\$41.09
Metered Water Rates	
Service Charge (\$/month)	
Single Family Residential	
Up to 3/4" Meter	\$22.70
Multi-Family and Non-Residential	
1" Meter	\$36.85
1 1/2" Meter	\$72.00
2" Meter	\$114.35
Water Usage rates (\$/CCF)	
Single Family Residential	
Tier 1 - 0 to 10 CCF/month	\$0.88
Tier 2 - 11 to 50 CCF/month	\$1.32
Tier 3 - Over 50CCF/month	\$1.74
Multi-Family and Non-Residential	
All Water Usage	0.88

Source: City of Lodi.

Table 4 A table showing historic operating results and debt service coverage for the past five fiscal years.

CITY OF LODI WATER SYSTEM Historical Operating results and Debt Service Coverage Fiscal Years 2006-07 through 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Gross Revenues					
Water Sales (1)	\$10,039,706	\$11,349,986	\$11,787,140	\$11,715,748	\$11,940,022
Investment Earnings	83,347	72,823	258,552	103,640	83,374
Water Impact Mitigation Fees	119,837	30,783	13,086	270,863	14,803
Meter Retrofit Installation Charges					1,653,399
Other Revenues (2)	365,077	407,988	350,950	372,034	806,859
Total Gross Revenues	10,607,967	11,861,580	12,409,728	12,462,285	14,498,457
Operating and Maintenance Expenses					
Personnel Services (3)	1,077,002	1,121,921	1,471,463	1,325,536	1,359,227
Supplies, Materials and Services (3)	3,128,256	2,905,860	2,490,875	1,981,880	2,590,222
New Treatment Plant Operations (net)					
Utilities	698,063	779,845	804,767	733,653	652,296
Administrative Overhead	962,055	624,296	1,060,122	1,060,122	1,060,120
Total O & M Expenses	5,865,376	5,431,922	5,827,227	5,101,191	5,661,865
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	4,742,591	6,429,658	6,582,501	7,361,094	8,836,592
Debt Service					
1991 California DWR SRF loan (4)	228,012	228,012	228,012	228,025	1,433,395
2010 Bonds ⁽⁵⁾					1,296,848
Total Net Debt Service	228,012	228,012	228,012	228,025	2,730,243
Debt Service Coverage ⁽⁶⁾					
Debt Service Coverage	20.80	28.20	28.87	32.28	3.24
Debt Service Coverage					
(excluding impact mitigation fees)	20.27	28.06	28.81	31.09	3.23
Net Remaining Revenues Available for Capital	4,514,579	6,201,646	6,354,489	7,133,069	6,106,349

Capital Improvement Projects

Meter Retrofit Program (7)		-	-	582,000		919,555
Other Water System Improvements (8)		699,421	552,215	782,382	3,932,424	3,666,202
Total Capital Improvement Projects		699,421	552,215	1,364,382	3,932,424	4,585,757
Net Change in Reserve	V	3,815,158	5,649,431	4,990,107	3,200,645	1,520,592
Water Enterprise Fund ⁽⁹⁾						
Beginning Cash Balance		11,380,502	13,935,947	17,621,590	13,469,170	14,120,605
Ending Cash Balance	\$	13,935,947	17,621,590	13,469,170	14,120,605	12,807,412

- (1) Water sales reflect Council-adopted rate increases of 2% effective January 1, 2011.
- (2) Includes rent, sales of City property, discounts, water reimbursements, and damage to property, water tap fees, DBCP reimbursements, and other miscellaneous revenues. DBCP reimbursements are expected to decline beginning in Fiscal Year 2012-13 as new plant becomes operational and groundwater draws diminish. PCE/TCE litigation revenues are excluded from Fiscal year 2005-06 through 2009-10. Fiscal year 2009-10 reflects one-time adjustments from prior years.
- (3) PCE/TCE litigation expenses are excluded from Fiscal Year 2006-07 through Fiscal year 2010-11.
- (4) Debt service on 1991 Loan was paid off in full on October 1, 2010.
- (5) Reflects total debt service for the 2010 Water Revenue Bonds net of the 35% interest rate subsidy for the Series 2010B bonds.
- (6) Coverage calculated based on Net Revenues divided by net Debt Service and Net Revenues less mitigation fees divided by Net Debt Service.
- (7) Annual capital costs of transition to water meters. Program expected to be completed in Fiscal Year 2017-18.
- (8) Excludes costs of the Project to be funded from proceeds of the Series 2010 Bonds.
- (9) Water Enterprise Fund balance includes both operating and capital reserves and is presented on a cash basis. Cash position is expected to increase substantially upon completion of the water meter installation program.

Source: City of Lodi

Report to City Council

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA Report to City Council For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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City Council City of Lodi, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-types activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lodi, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2011. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and OMB Circular A-133, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated March 25, 2011. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the information related to our audit that is included in the Required Communications section of this report.

Also, in planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2011 we considered the City's internal controls in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, and not to provide assurance on internal control over financial reporting.

During our audit for the year ended June 30, 2011, we identified a condition that we believe warrants communication to the City Council. The Current Year Recommendation section of this report summarizes that condition and our recommendation to address it. We also followed up on our recommendations to address conditions we identified during previous years' audits. The status of those recommendations is included in the Status of Prior Year Recommendations section of this report. This report does not affect our report dated December 6, 2011, on the basic financial statements of the City.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Lodi, in a separate letter dated December 6, 2011.

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of City Council and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to thank the City's management and staff for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us during the course of our engagement. We have discussed our comments and suggestions with management and would be pleased to discuss them further.

Sacramento, California

December 6, 2011

Macion Sini ¿'O'lonnell LLP

CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA Report to City Council Required Communications For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2011. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

- The self-insurance liability is based on the development of amounts from various consultants' actuarial studies.
- The pollution remediation obligation is based upon estimated cash flows determined by an engineering consultant's remedial action plan.
- The actuarial pension data contained in Note 9 to the financial statements and required supplementary information (unaudited) is based on actuarial calculations performed in accordance with the parameters set forth in GASB Statement No. 50 and GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers.
- The actuarial data for other postemployment benefits contained in Note 10 to the financial statements and required supplementary information (unaudited) is based on actuarial calculations performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Report to City Council Required Communications (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 6, 2011.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves.

CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA Report to City Council Current Year Recommendation For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

DEFICIT BENEFITS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Condition

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the revenue charged to user funds and/or departments by the City's Benefits Internal Service Fund was \$255,951 less than the CalPERS invoice billings of health insurance premiums for active participants enrolled in the health care plans offered by CalPERS. Absent a reconciliation of the enrolled participants in the CalPERS health care plans and the City's internal payroll and Human Resources system, the costs related to the CalPERS invoice billings of health insurance premiums could be permanently stranded in the internal service fund, and therefore, the user funds and/or departments not being charged their proportionate share of the costs.

In addition, the City isn't recovering its annual OPEB costs of \$944,589 from user funds and/or departments.

Internal service funds are expressly designed to function as *cost-reimbursement devices*. That is, an internal service fund is simply a means of accumulating costs related to a given activity on an accrual basis so that the costs can subsequently be allocated to the benefiting funds in the form of fees and charges. This condition resulted in an increase in the net deficit of the Benefits Internal Service Fund of \$1,003,790 to \$2,934,664.

Recommendation

Management and/or authorized employees should perform a monthly reconciliation of the enrolled participants in the health care plans as reported by CalPERS in the monthly health insurance invoice roster detail with the City's internal payroll system and Human Resources records to ensure accuracy and completeness of the roster.

Furthermore, the City should develop a plan to begin charging funds and/or departments their share of the annual OPEB costs as opposed to limiting the charges to their share of the contributions made.

Management Response

Procedures for an annual reconciliation and adjustment are in place. However, due to staff turnover at year-end, the reconciliation and adjustment were not performed timely.

With regard to Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) costs, the City Council has chosen to operate on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City understands and accepts that an impact of this choice is a deficit net assets position in this internal services fund.

Report to City Council Status of Prior Year Recommendations For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

The following is a summary of the status of prior years' recommendations.

FROM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 -

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

Accounting System Development and Maintenance

Condition

While most procedures for the accounting system development and maintenance are in place, they are not formally documented. Having the policies, procedures and standards formally documented should address any ambiguity in implementation and reliance upon only a few key individuals.

Program changes are not always initiated, tested and approved by the functional users before being applied to the production system.

The Information Systems (IS) Division Programmer is not restricted from making changes in the production environment and is also responsible for transporting changes and updates from the test environment to the production system.

Recommendation

Official policies, procedures and standards for the accounting system development and maintenance should be documented and maintained. These policies, procedures and standards should ensure that:

- O All new programs and changes are initiated and approved by the appropriate user management.
- O The impact of new programs and updates are assessed in a test environment before implementation in the production system.
- o Programmers do not have update access to the production system, except for emergency fixes.
- O Any emergency fix in the production system is properly logged.
- Program testing is reviewed and approved by someone other than the programmer.
- o The process of moving programs into the production system is formal, well documented, and performed by someone independent from programming.

Current Year Status

The IS Division drafted a formal change control and patch management policy that incorporates procedures and standards as recommended, which was adopted by the City Council on December 15, 2010. Therefore, our recommendation is considered implemented.

Packaged Accounting Software and Systems Software - Selection Method

Condition

There is not currently a documented system and application software selection method outlined for the City.

Recommendation

The City should document their system and application software selection processes and ensure that the following areas are addressed:

- o Business needs,
- o Technical requirements,
- o Analysis/comparison of several products
- o Implementation issues, including conversion, and
- Cost/benefit analysis

Report to City Council

Status of Prior Year Recommendations (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

The City should pursue the needs assessment for the new financial and billing system as noted below, but the procedures for system and application acquisition should be documented.

Current Year Status

The IS Division drafted a formal software selection and acquisition policy that incorporates procedures and standards as recommended, which was adopted by the City Council on December 15, 2010. Therefore, our recommendation is considered implemented.

Packaged Accounting Software and Systems Software - Test Environment

Condition

The IS Division has implemented a test environment for application software, but not for system software. Update and patches are being applied directly to the production system.

Recommendation

Procedures to test updates to system software should be implemented, either on a separate machine or as a partition with the current AS400, to ensure that updates and upgrades are not applied directly to the production system without proper testing beforehand.

Current Year Status

The IS Division has drafted a formal change control and patch management policy that incorporates procedures and standards as recommended, which was adopted by the City Council on December 15, 2010. Therefore, our recommendation is considered implemented.

Computer Operations - Disaster Preparedness/Business Continuity Plans

Condition

The City currently has no disaster preparedness or business continuity plans in place.

Recommendation

The City should work to develop a comprehensive disaster preparedness and business continuity plan. The plan, upon completion, should be thoroughly tested and provisions made for periodic reviews of the plan.

Current Year Status

The City performs its own disaster recovery by doing two nightly backups on tapes and one weekly full backup. One copy of the nightly backup is stored in the IS Division and another copy in the Public Safety Building. Although best practices recommend that the backup tapes be stored at least 20 miles from the primary data center, the City has no plans to change the secondary storage site. This puts the City at increased risk of losing financial information as the backup tapes are subject to many of the same environmental risks as the primary data center, such as floods, large fires or earthquakes. The City has developed a disaster preparedness plan, however the plan has not been fully tested. Therefore, our recommendation is in the process of implementation.

Current Year Management Response

The City received grant money to update certain hardware and software that allows a high level of system and data redundancy and has tested the redundancy of the systems. The City had planned to fully test the disaster plan by December 31, 2010 but was unable to do so. The City explored options over the last year to ensure that our systems can be recovered timely from the backup tapes. Unfortunately, the City has been unable to identify a cost effective solution that provides the protections the City requires. The City will continue to explore its options in this regard.

Report to City Council Status of Prior Year Recommendations (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Other Matters

Since 2005, the City has been in various stages of addressing our prior recommendations. Efforts to implement several have been hampered by budgetary constraints and other higher priority undertakings. Overall, of the four IT findings and recommendations from our 2005 review that remained last year, three have been implemented and the remaining one is in the process of being implemented. The recommendation in the process of implementation is expected to be completed before the end of fiscal year 2011-2012.

FROM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 -

CAPITAL ASSETS

Condition

During our audit of the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2004, we noted that the acquisition and construction of capital assets is maintained on a spreadsheet, outside of the City's accounting system, which can lead to inaccurate recording and depreciation of capital assets.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City place into operation the JDE fixed asset module that records the City's capital assets and automatically calculates depreciation. The system would support the City's deprecation method and automatically post accumulated depreciation expense to the General Ledger module for a specified accounting period.

The system provides methods to track assets, their beginning cost, current value, and method of depreciation. Some of the advantages include:

- 1. Flexible Asset Numbering System an unlimited number of assets can be maintained. The assets can be grouped by many types of categories for reporting purposes.
- 2. User Defined Asset Control Accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense and asset master accounts can be user specified for each asset.
- 3. Reports variety of reports can be produced including a listing of all assets by type, category and description, method of depreciation, and all other information maintained in the master file. The module could be programmed to also print reports listing assets with original cost and current book value plus calculated depreciation for a specified period.

To reduce operating overhead, the City should consider hiring temporary staff for data entry into the capital assets module.

Current Year Status

Condition unchanged. Prior recommendation remains.

Current Year Management Response

While the City understands that its current practices are not optimal, the City lacks the resources to fully implement the fixed asset module of its current financial system. Full implementation of fixed asset accounting will be included in the future replacement of the existing financial system.

Report to City Council
Status of Prior Year Recommendations (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

FROM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010-

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION INDIRECT COSTS

Condition

We noted, during our review of the fiscal year 2003/2004 Federal Transit Administration (FTA) apportionment that management had originally decided to use the apportionment to cover indirect costs. Per our review of FTA guidelines, grantees who intend to seek FTA reimbursement for indirect costs must prepare a cost allocation plan that has been approved by the FTA or another cognizant Federal agency. Further inquiry determined that the cost allocation plan has not been approved in the prescribed manner.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City perform a review of all grants and make the determination if indirect costs can be applied against grant funds.

Current Year Status

The City engaged a consultant for a five-year period to perform an A-87 compliant cost allocation plan and indirect cost rate services and secure cognizant agency approval, therefore our recommendation is in the process of implementation.

Current Year Management Response

The City and consultant have not finalized the allocation bases for the A-87 compliant cost allocation plan. Finalization is expected in fiscal year 2011/12.

CITY OF LODI

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report for Gann Appropriations Limit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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City Council Lodi, California

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO THE ARTICLE XIII-B APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT CALCULATION

We have performed the procedures enumerated below to the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet of the City of Lodi, California (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. These procedures, which were agreed to by City management and the League of California Cities (as presented in its publication entitled Article XIII-B Appropriations Limitations Uniform Guidelines), were performed solely to assist the City in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIII-B of the California Constitution. The City's management is responsible for the Appropriations Limit Worksheet. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of the procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures performed and our findings were as follows:

1. We obtained the completed worksheets setting forth the calculations necessary to establish the City's appropriations limit and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors included in those worksheets to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by resolution of the City Council. We also compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned worksheets to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

2. For the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet, we added last year's appropriations limit to the annual adjustment amount, and compared the resulting amount to this year's appropriations limit.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

3. We compared the current year information presented in the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet to the worksheets described in No. 1 above.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

4. We agreed the prior year appropriations limit presented in the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

We were not engaged to and did not perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you. No procedures have been performed with respect to the determination of the appropriation limit for the base year, as defined by Article XIII-B of the California Constitution.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sacramento, California

Macion Sini ¿'O'lonnell LLP

August 24, 2011

CITY OF LODI APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT WORKSHEET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Appropriation Limit, fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, as adopted	<u>\$77,022,286</u>
Adjustment factors: Population factor, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, as adopted Inflation factor, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, as adopted	1.0061 0.9746
Annual percentage increase	0.9805%
Annual adjustment	_(1,498,464)
Appropriation limit, fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 as adopted	<u>\$75,523,822</u>

2010/11 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City Council
December 21, 2011

Auditor's Opinion

- City engaged an independent auditor through a competitive process
- Macias, Gini, O'Connell, LLP has given the City a 'clean' opinion for the year
 - Reviewed financial records and found them to be in compliance will all rules and regulations in all material respects
 - Financial statements fairly present the balances and operations of the City

Status of City's Financial Position Highlights of Financial Records

- General Fund
 - Unassigned Fund Balance of \$5,654,136
 - About \$1.9 million higher than projected for budget purposes
 - 13.5% of General fund revenues
 - Sufficient to fund Catastrophic Reserve (8%)
 - Partially funds Economic Reserve

Status of City's Financial Position Highlights of Financial Records

- ☐ General Fund (cont.)
 - Budget to Actual Variances
 - □ Revenues \$560,000 higher than budget
 - Sales taxes down about \$130,000
 - Card room fees up about \$58,000
 - Motor Vehicle In Lieu fees up about \$205,000
 - Misc revenue up about \$219,000
 - Expenditure about \$1.3 million under budget
 - About equally split between Salaries/Benefits and Services/Supplies
 - Prudent management

Single Audit

- 'Clean' opinion
- No questioned costs
- Findings related to reporting requirements
 - Certain reports not filed timely or correctly
 - Some grants not properly classified
 - City will comply in future

Management Letter

- Review of City's Internal controls
 - New finding regarding Benefits Fund reconciliation and deficit balance
 - ☐ Reconciliation not timely due to staff turnover
 - Deficit balance a result of accounting requirements and Council policy
- 6 prior year findings
 - 3 closed with adoption of IT policies; 3 remain open
 - IT disaster preparedness plan needs to be fully tested
 - ☐ Fixed asset module recommendation will not be implemented as staffing is not available
 - Indirect rates calculation in progress by consultant